WE PRINT NEWS.

Many items published in yesterday's SUN are being reprinted today by some of its rivals as fresh news. We don't steal news, we buy it and print it while it is news.

THE LOWELL SUN

20TH YEAR. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT.

COMPARE THEM

Take any paper in the city, printed at the same time and compare it with THE SUN and note the difference. In local and general news THE SUN is often 3 hours or a day ahead.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

FROM THE FIGHT

Carson City All Agog This Morning.

THE WEATHER IS ALL CLEAR AT CARSON.

The Betting Two to One on Corbett Today.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Carson, March 17.—Weather is good here, fight should come off without fail.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Carson, March 17.—The morning brought immense crowds to the city and the excitement was most intense.

The large majority of the men who have come here to witness the fight were up early and after their breakfast in short order, they appeared in the office of the hotel. Most of them realized that a fight at 11 a. m. with two other fights to follow meant no lunch at noon and they took no chances at getting a good meal at the outset of the day.

By eight o'clock this morning the hotel offices was crowded to suffocation and for several blocks down the street were groups of men stood, all in earnest conversation and the topic was generally on the comparitive merits of the two men. Around the hotel office of Stuart the scene was one of lively bustle. The big blue chart of the ring was lying on the counter and two men were constantly engaged in selling seats and making the final arrangements for caring for the crowd which saw the fight. In front of the office stood Dan Stuart as cool in the climax in his work as he has been in perfecting the work to the conclusion.

The pool room of Corbett and Coleman, across the street to Arlington hotel, was filled with men this morning who were anxious to put their money on the fight.

Outside of the pool rooms many small bets were made with Corbett a favorite at odds of 2 to 1.

The size of the crowd was disappointing to Stuart.

At 7 o'clock the big fighter awoke hurried through his bath and met his trainers. He said he felt in splendid trim and that victory was coming to him.

After getting dressed Corbett underwent a critical physical examination. Eyes, breath and every point was perfection.

At 8 o'clock Brady, with Corbett and Delaney, held a lengthy conference.

At the approach of the hour appointed for the fight, Corbett with his managers drove to the scene and his appearance caused the wildest enthusiasm.

Fitzsimmons and his trainers were up at 8 o'clock this morning and took a short walk before breakfast to start the blood going.

He did not work after eating, remaining in the open air, bareheaded, moving around quietly, talking with Julian and his assistants and playing with the dog.

The conference with his trainers and helpers was not long.

"I would not take $14,000 for the purse," said Fitzsimmons. "I will have it all before night. I don't believe the fight will be a long one. Five rounds is all I expect the fight to be. I can take his punishment and knock him out. Corbett won't be in it despite Siler's ruling."

By Associated Press to the Sun.

San Francisco, Mar. 17.—The permit for the boxing entertainment and reception which it was intended to give Corbett tomorrow night has been withdraw by the authorities.

Pool Rooms Crowded.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

San Francisco, Mar. 17.—The local pool rooms were crowded with people long after midnight. The betting was brisk in small sums but the odds seem to be on Corbett.

WANTS AN OUSTER.

Chief Kerwin is in the Quo Warranto Business.

James Kerwin, Esq., went to Boston last evening, and called on Attorney General Knowlton.

He filed with him a petition for a writ of ouster, to compel Chief Hosmer to give up the care of the fire department.

A Few Suggestions.

When you are out looking around for bargains, the Manufacturers' shoe store, cor Bridge and Merrimack; A. E. O'Heir & Co., furniture; Cavanaugh & Disnault, swell tailors, T. P. Bonger, boots and shoes, 115 Central and cor. of Bridge and Lakeview avenue; J. L. Chalifoux, clothing; S. T. Farrell, ladies and gent's furnishing goods, 111 Central street; if you peruse their ads. in today's paper you will find that they are offering special bargains all this week. You can surely save money by trading at these places.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street.
Telephone.

FOUND—A small sum of money. Call at 151 E Merrimack street, between 6 and 7 p. m. C. E. Anderson.

SECRET DETECTIVE Agency, 9 and 10 Bon Marche building. Strictly confidential. Evidence procured always reliable.

Death of Rev. Luther Farnham.

Boston, March 17.—Rev. Luther Farnham, librarian of the general theological library, died Monday at his home, 165 West Springfield street. Mr. Farnham was 81 years old, and had been librarian of the theological library since it was established in 1860. Mr. Farnham was born in Concord, N. H., and received his education in the Concord schools and at the Union academy, Meriden, N. H., entering Dartmouth in 1833, and graduating four years later. Mr. Farnham, during early life, was principal of Limerick academy, Limerick, Me. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Northfield, N. H., Nov. 20, 1844. For short periods he was pastor of churches in Everett, Concord, West Gloucester, Magnolia, Plymouth, Kingston, North Weymouth and in several other places in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. For a considerable time he was chaplain of the house of correction, Boston. It was at his suggestion that the Dartmouth College Alumni association, the first of the kind ever established in this country, was formed.

Look the Truth in the Face.

Do not court death. Look the truth in the face and realize that those back and side pains are due to a diseased condition of your kidneys. Surely the kidneys are the great cleansing organs of the body, it is their vocation to absorb impurities and to filter as it were, the blood passing through them. Let a diseased condition of those organs once exist, and anyone can realize the awful results that must ensue.

For such troubles, Zynoine Great Mexican tonic is invaluable. It goes to the root of the trouble. It not only starts in on its great mission of restoring to health by purifying the blood, but it acts on the kidneys themselves, heals the diseased parts stimulates and strengthens them and enables them to perform their natural functions. If you are suffering from back or side pains, watery sacks under the eyes, or general puffiness about the extremities, severe headaches, restless dreams, fitful appetites or hundreds of other similar symptoms, rest assured that your kidneys are in a precarious condition. Try Zyno and see the relief it will give you speedily. Samples free and large $1 bottles for 25 cents to advertise, until Saturday, March 27, the office the Mexican Medicine company, at 32 Central street. Remember that as a spring medicine Zyno cannot be equalled.

Saint Patrick, Apostle of Ireland.

THE PROSPECTIVE MARRIAGE

OF LEROY TALBOT AND A EUROPEAN LADY.

His Friends Are Said to be Opposed to the Union—What Rumor Says of the Matter.

Dame Rumor has it that society is at present discussing the alleged betrothal of Leroy Talbot of North Billerica and a Miss Lilly Shippey, the marriage to take place at Gibraltar very soon having been postponed, it is rumored, to give members of the Talbot family an opportunity to be present at the nuptials.

The local papers have stated that Thos. Talbot of North Billerica, a brother of Leroy, and his sister, Mr. Victor Cumnock, of this city, have sailed for Gibraltar, and gossip has it that they will attend the wedding.

The prospective groom is a younger member of the family, having recently attained his majority.

He has been travelling through Europe for some months, and the news of his engagement, if it be true, comes as a great surprise to his friends in this vicinity.

Miss Shippey is said to be the daughter of a wealthy merchant.

It is said the young couple after their marriage will tour the continent.

THE SAVOY.

Great Testimonial to the Company by Mr. Weston.

On next Thursday at the Savoy will be given a grand benefit for the company given by Mr. Weston in return for the favor offered him some time ago. The program will be an immense one, opening with the third act of Camille including Miss Fitz-Allan, Mr. Weston, Messrs. Kenall and Aldeu, Misses Knott and Annable, followed by songs by Miss Davis of the Castle Square Opera Co. Next will come Scotty and the Minister, the song scene from Romeo and Juliet by Miss Fitz-Allan and Mr. Wright. The third act of Moths and Ten Minutes with John Alden will conclude the program.

The performance opens at 2 p. m. Tickets 50, 35 and 25 cents.

Ex-Mayor John J. Pickman lectured before the Good Citizens' club in the vestry of the Eliot church, last evening on "Municipal Government."

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

And Where St. Patrick's Night Will Be Celebrated in This City.

The St. Patrick's night observances in this city will be numerous, as is usually the case, it being the one day in Lent when Catholics relax from the austere practices incidental to the penetential season.

Principal among the local observances will be the initial banquet of the Irish Historical Society of this city of which Clerk Joseph Smith is the president. The society comprises Irishmen and men of Irish extraction of all religious beliefs, and a large and representative gathering is expected.

Among the speakers, beside President Smith, will be Editor Kenny of the Boston Globe, Thomas Hamilton Murray of Lawrence, Mayor Courtney, Ex-Councilman Lawrence J. Smith, and others of this city.

The banquet will be held in the Merrimack house.

There will be special matinees in Music hall and the Savoy theatre this afternoon, and the regular performances in the evening.

The Mathew Dramatic club will give a performance in North Chelmsford in the evening in aid of Rev. Fr. Shaw's church.

This performance will attract a large audience.

The Burkes' Base Ball club will dance in their hall, while the ladies of St. Patrick's Sunday school will dance in the Mathews' hall.

The Y. M. C. I. Dramatic club will present that beautiful Irish drama, "Kathleen Mavourneen," in Huntington hall, this evening, and judging from the advance sale of tickets the hall will be packed.

The company is an excellent one, and the performance will be a treat.

The Xavier club will hold its annual concert and ball in Associate hall tonight.

THE Y. M. C. I.

Gave a Very Creditable Performance of "Captain Jack."

Huntington hall held an appreciative audience last night when the Y.M.C.I. presented the interesting Irish drama "Capt. Jack or the Irish Rebel."

For an amateur performance it was decidedly clever and the young people who sustained the leading roles acquitted themselves very creditably.

The work of Thomas McGinn, Miss Gertrude Shaw and Miss Kittie Collins was especially pleasing.

The characters were sustained as follows: Captain Edward Gordon, Thomas McGinn; Squire Shannon, Patrick Carney; John Driscoll, Daniel McKenna; Barney Donovan, John Payne; Teddy Burke, Thos. Gallagher; Tim Burns, Walter Hickey; Lieutenant Rogers, John Mylott; Aline Driscoll, Gertrude Shaw; Nellie Shannon, Kittie Collins; Kate Kelley, Kittie Conway; Mary, Lizzie Bambrick.

The singing by the Children's Glee club of St. Patrick's parish was loudly applauded.

PROBATE COURT.

Lawton, J.

At yesterday's session of the Probate court before Judge Lawton, the following wills were probated:

Catherine Gallagher, Joseph A. Patten, Eliza J. Putnam, James S. Upton and Susan Monahan, Lowell; Amos Cray, Billerica; Peter Gray, Tewksbury; Mary Ann Marloy, Dracut.

Administrations — Edward Donnelly, Marie E. Weaver, Achille Lemire, Lowell; Erastus W. Coburn, Dracut.

Insolvency hearings were held in the cases of George T. Carley, Abraham Coffin, C. C. Hartwell, W. H. Spaulding, Geo. W. Harrington & Bro. and Niblock Bros. The first meeting of the creditors of I. Magid & Co., of Boston, one of the partners residing in Lowell, was held, and Charles L. Bird of Newton was appointed assignee.

Before Judge McIntire in the district attorney's office, a hearing was held in the contested will case of Abby Jaquith who died at her home on Bartlett street. The heirs contest the will and they were represented by Hon. Frederick Lawton, Thomas Weston of Boston appeared for the will. The hearing lasted two hours and the court reserved decision.

Royal Arcanum Notes.

The degree staff of Highland council, R. A., visited Industry council last evening and exemplified the degree of the order. The degree was conferred upon three candidates and the work of the staff was heartily applauded. There was a large attendance. Remarks were made by various speakers and on all sides were evidences of rapid growth for the new council.

Frank J. Sullivan of the United States Cartridge company is rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Finance Committee.

The committee on finance held its first meeting last night at city hall. Councilman Taylor is chairman, and Councilman Scott was elected secretary. The powers of the committee under the new charter were discussed, and it was decided that they were limited to hearings and recommendations.

TAKEN A NEW TACK

We are going to do business without a profit this spring—we have an end in view—it is—to double our last spring business. We are not going into cheap clothing to do it either—we will take the best—This week we will invite your attention to our

$7.50 SUITS and COVERT COATS

At this price we will surprise you. We will show you several patterns of Fancy Cheviots and Blue Serge Suits, every fibre wooly lined with Mohair Serge and stitched with silk. You may travel Merrimack and Central streets and you can't touch these values within 40 rods.

You Won't Be In It

unless you see our values at this price in Suits and Covert Coats, the latter made up Box Coat and regular length. See our window display

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The religious observance of the feast of St. Patrick was on as grand a scale as usual. In all the Catholic churches high masses were celebrated and large congregations worshipped in every church.

At St. Patrick's church the service surpassed anything in the city. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock and besides the parishoners, members of the Holy Name society and the pupils of the parochial schools were present.

Among the guests specially invited by the pastor, Rev. Michael O'Brien, to attend the service, were Mayor Courtney and members of the city council.

The panegyric was delivered by Rev. James Fitzgerald of the Sacred Heart church, Cambridge.

It was an eloquent effort, dealing with St. Patrick's life and missionary labors, the spread of christianity from Ireland to the ends of the earth, the fidelity of the Irish race to the faith planted by St. Patrick and to the freedom of their native land.

The singing was under the direction of E. F. Faulkner and at the offertory, "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls" was finely rendered.

The hymn to St. Patrick, "Hail, Glorious Apostle," was sung at the conclusion of the service.

At the Immaculate Conception, St. Peter's, St. Michael's and the Sacred Heart churches, the services were attended by large congregations and "Hail, Glorious Apostle," was rendered at the close of mass in each of the churches to the delight of the congregations.

POLICE NOTES.

Paul Kharlon of 1 Corbett Place had a silver watch stolen from his house during Monday night.

Police Court—Hadley J.

The session this morning was done up in a few minutes, there being only four drunks.

The Ladies' Delighted.

The New York Suit and Cloak store is selling the balance of this season's cloaks and capes at prices so low that every lady in town can afford to be well dressed. Just drop into the store around the corner of John street.

Secret detective agency, 9 and 10 Bon Marche building. Strictly confidential evidence procured: always reliable.

THE GREAT FIGHT

Fitzsimmons' Chances Are Considered Best.

WEIGHTS OF THE TWO GLADIATORS GIVEN.

Cornishman Expected to Force Fight—Full Details.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—2 a. m.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons have finished their training. Nothing remains to be done, except to appear in the ring, and by their prowess decide which is the better pugilist, and entitled to the distinction of champion of the world. They will battle for supremacy in the presence of a crowd of several thousand people. Both men are in the pink of condition. Corbett, according to the best judges, is more perfect physically than Fitzsimmons. They have worked hard and long. Corbett has tired out his trainers, while Fitzsimmons' assistants are said to be still fresh. The principals and others are doubtless glad that the end is so near. Corbett is the favorite, and he has been all along, but many believe Fitzsimmons has a good chance to win. They say it is only necessary for him to land once to knock out his opponent.

The town is livelier than it has been for years, owing to the arrivals of visitors. Special trains from the coast, and from the East have brought several thousand people. The sidewalks are crowded, and the offices of the four hotels are full of people, discussing the fight, and the prospective winner. The pool room was well patronized, and the betting has improved. No pools for large amounts have been sold. All so far were for small amounts of $6.50 to $10, and $12 to $20, with an occasional $70 to $100. So far, at least, $25,000 has been bet on the result. If any larger bets have been made, the arrangements were private.

The sale of tickets was brisk yesterday, and Dan Stuart feels more hopeful about a large attendance, how large no one can tell, but it is now expected to reach from 4000 to 5000. Every train that arrived was late, and it is not unlikely that some people from the East, now on their way here, may not arrive in time to see the fight.

Regarding the chances of the men, there has been but little concentration of opinion of the sporting men. Corbett is the favorite among the betting men, but it cannot be denied that there has been an increase in the esteem in which the chances of Fitzsimmons are held. Muldoon's opinion of Fitzsimmons has gained friends for the latter, and it is natural it should when it is considered that Muldoon is a friend of Corbett, and wishes him success.

Corbett will enter the ring weighing 185 pounds, three more than he weighed when he fought Mitchell. It is believed Fitzsimmons will weigh in at 165 pounds, although Julian said that he would be heavier than that, "or between 170 and 180." Julian said very plainly that Fitzsimmons would not concede more than 12 pounds to Corbett. Both men have carefully planned their battles, and while neither of them will discuss the matter, it is evident that both have given the matter much thought. Their plans of battle are well understood, however, despite the secrecy which has been maintained by the fighters and their trainers. Corbett will fight a careful battle, and, for several rounds at least, will endeavor to keep his antagonist at arms length. When he considers that he has worn Fitzsimmons down, somewhat, he will go in for close work, and endeavor to win. For the first five rounds, at least, it is the intention of Corbett to fight in a defensive manner.

Corbett at first will endeavor to draw Fitzsimmons into making leads, and rely on the chance of landing a counter.

Fitzsimmons has also planned to go a trifle slow for the first round or two, but after that he will endeavor to get close to his man and deliver one of those awful right-handers, which have so many times returned him a winner. Fitzsimmons is not capable, by reason of his aggressive temperament, of remaining on the defensive for any great length of time, and he knows well that his strength lies in offensive fighting. He is in most respects an abnormal man, and he does not talk, act, or think, according to accepted standards. In all things he is unconventional and original. He follows methods in his training which will not suit one man in thousands, but under them he considers himself to be perfection. He fights according to notions of his own. He says of himself: "I have never fought any man on the same plan that I fought anybody before, and I never try to tell myself how to fight before I begin. When the time comes I go as my instincts tell me, and that is all I can tell about it."

"Fitzsimmons' plan of battle," said Julian, "is known only to himself, excepting the merest outlines. He is the queerest man I ever saw, and although I have been with him for many years, I do not understand him at all. I have given up trying to understand him. He always has something up his sleeve, and he has it now, but I have given up trying to guess him. I just get along with him the best way I can, and let the results take care of themselves."

Fitzsimmons declares that in event of his losing the fight he will leave the country.

"What else is there for me to do?" he said. "I cannot get any more matches in the middleweight class, and if I lose this it will show that I am not in the heavyweight class, and then I cannot act like Corbett, and there is nothing for me to do but get out. I expect to win, of course, but any man may lose a fight, and of course there is a chance of my losing this one. A fighter always takes chances, no matter what he is up against. One thing is sure, if I lose I will leave the United States."

The matter of choice of corners was decided by a "toss-up." Corbett won the toss. He chose the southwest corner of the ring, wishing to get the sun at his back, leaving Fitzsimmons no choice but to take the northeast corner.

Jack McAuliffe declares that Fitzsimmons, in his opinion, is sure to win.

The Smaller Fights.

It is expected that both of the smaller fights will furnish much excitement. The men are in the finest condition, and all of them are confident of the result. The betting is somewhat in favor of Billy Smith, as against Green, although there are so many friends of the latter here from San Francisco that they have pushed his odds up somewhat. Green will enter the ring weighing 147 pounds, and Smith will be 10 pounds heavier. This fight is at catch weights, and the eastern men, who think that in any event Smith will have the better of Green, are more confident that with his extra weight he will have a sure thing of it.

Hawkins and Flaherty are to fight at 128, and both are at the weight. Flaherty is somewhat under the weight, and probably will fight at 127. Hawkins will be 128.

Odds at New York.

New York, March 17.—The betting on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, at least as far as the hotels are concerned, lacks spirit, and is not much in evidence. There is plenty of talk, and favoritism seems about divided. Little groups of men were to be seen discussing the fight at the Hoffman House, Imperial and Bartholdi, but although expressing their preferences as to the outcome of the fight, showed no desire to back their

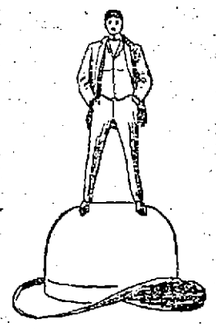
Continued on Page 3.

Spring Medicine

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively.



Hatters have special shapes which they advertise—we have all that are correct.

Choose that which pleases you with the assurance that it is approved by fashion.

Quality right, and all spring colors, in soft hats as well as Derbys.

Prices from 94 cents to $3.00.

Boys' and Children's hats also.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

A DESERTED WIFE

And Children Left to Mourn the Loss

OF MR. ALLARD, SAID TO HAVE ELOPED

With Marie Forget of Perkins Street.

Marie Forget, a girl of 14 years, though remarkably developed for her age, has been missing from her home, 16 Perkins street, since Tuesday, March 2.

Joseph Allard, aged 36 years, who leaves a wife and two children to worry about him, has also disappeared, and she was a boarder at the Forget home, it is believed that he has eloped with the girl.

Allard's wife went to Canada a week ago, and shortly after, Mr. Forget noticing that Allard was familiar with Marie, ordered him from the house.

Allard left, and on the following Tuesday Marie, who had objected to his going, also went away.

Last Friday Allard's wife returned to Lowell to find her husband gone and her furniture sent to her father's home in Canada.

MONEY

deposited in the savings department of the Traders National Bank before the close of business the third day of any month draws

INTEREST

at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the first day of the month in which the deposit is made. The interest on deposits made on or before Saturday, April 3d, begins April 1st. Interest credited to the account or may be withdrawn on the first of July and January of each year.

Bank opened 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Corner of Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

NOTICE THE BOSTON BARGAIN STORE
115 CORHAM STREET.

Are offering Dry and Fancy Goods at 50c. on the dollar. Sale commencing Tuesday, March 16th. Call and examine the bargains. Extra bargains in Wrappers, Waists, Shirts, etc., also extra bargains in Cotton Goods; Hosiery, Corsets and Ladies' Underwear. A complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods. New styles of Dress Goods in the latest styles at half price. Come early and secure the bargains, the goods are all new, price is one half and it will be to your advantage to secure those bargains. Extra Fine Woolen Plaid Dress Goods at 10 and 12c. per yard. Sacques and Capes at 25c. on the dollar to be closed out without further notice as we must have your money and we are willing to give you your bargains.

BOSTON BARGAIN STORE
115 CORHAM STREET.

CONSTABLE SALE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. Lowell, March 18, 1897.

To William H. Russell: You are hereby notified that on Saturday, March 20, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at Spark's stable on Worthen street the following, viz.: one phaeton buggy, one Goddard buggy, one sleigh, and one spider, which I have this day seized on a warrant for personal property taxes, issued by the collector of taxes for said Lowell.

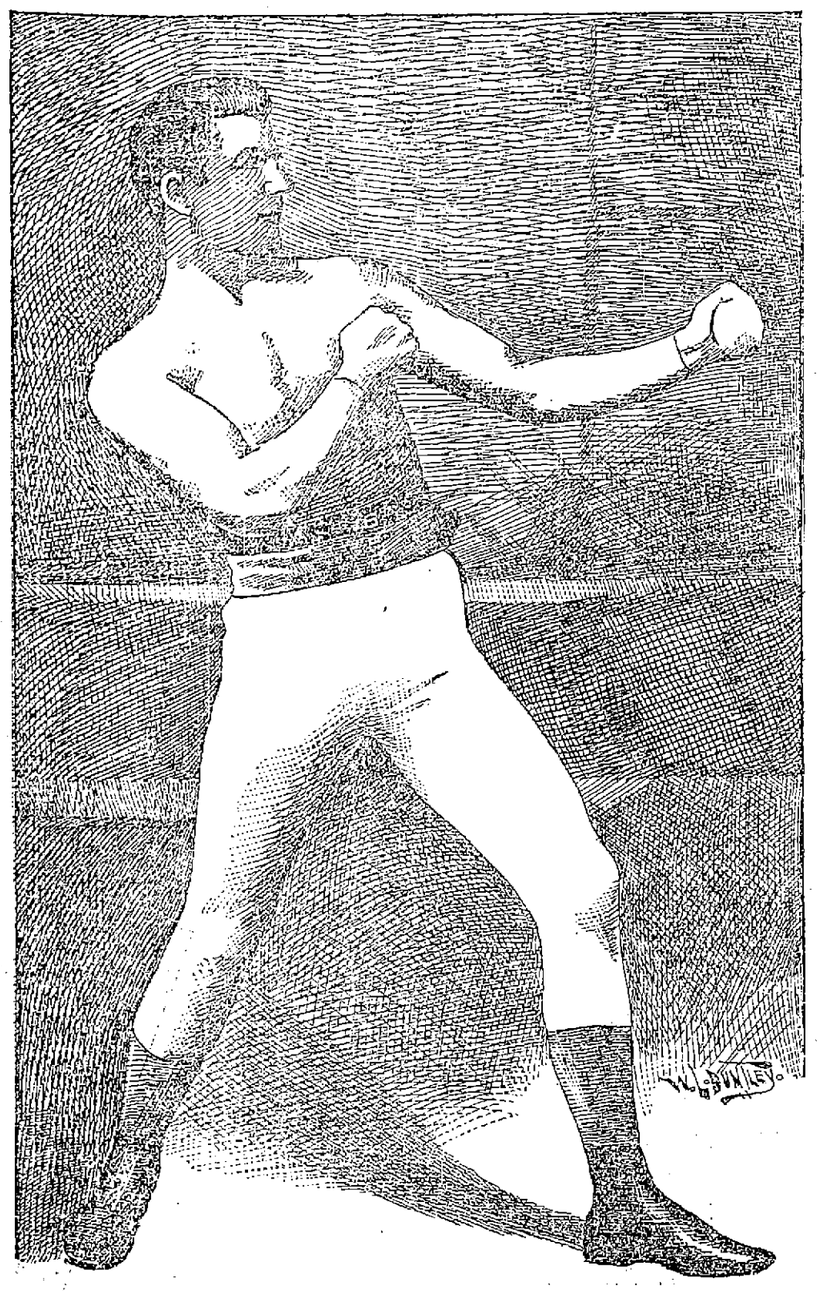
JOHN McMANUS,
Constable of Lowell.

$125.00 Upright Piano, as good as new. Also a Square Piano, $50.

JACOB DOLL,
Associate Building, 332 Merrimack Street.

Do All Your Looking Around First.

Then call at 332 Merrimack Street, Associate Building where you can buy a PIANO for the money than any other place in Lowell. Piano Hall, Piano Co.



JAMES J. CORBETT.

MURPHY MEETING.

Another Large Audience Entertained With a Strong Address.

A great audience greeted Francis Murphy at the First Congregational church last evening. A feature of the meeting was the presence of C. M. Hart of Troy, N. Y., and W. B. Hall of Boston who were reformed by Mr. Murphy and who addressed the audience. In the course of his remarks Mr. Murphy said:

The drinking class have been sadly neglected and yet many of you will brag that you never go into a saloon. That is just the trouble. You will go to China after the Chinamen, you will send religion to the Amorities and Hittities and forget the poor suffering Lowelites. These men need friends and I thank God that the W. C. T. U. has been a good friend to them. If it's necessary to go into the saloons to catch men I believe in doing it. It's not the drunken men who insult women or take advantage of them; it's some slick fellow. The drunken man does not come into another family to destroy its peace. The drunken man possesses more of the gallant spirit of the fellow who spreads his coat upon the ground that a Salvation Army woman might kneel upon it.

LOCAL NOTES.

Dr. Bailey of Billerica is recovering from his illness.

Winter jackets, 25 cents on the dollar, this week, at Chris. Holmes' store, 124 Merrimack street.

Mrs. Johannah Harrigan of North Billerica is seriously ill with the grip.

It is surprising how rapidly the $20 winter jackets are going at $4.98, at Chris. Holmes' specialty store.

Mrs. William Courtney, mother of the mayor, and Miss Courtney, his sister, are confined to their home on Third street with an attack of the grip.

The bazaar of the Odd Fellows' Building association of Chelmsford Centre opened last night in their new hall. Sale-tables were arranged around the hall, and they contained some pretty articles. An excellent entertainment was presented.

SUGAR POURING IN.

Strenuous Efforts of Importers to Evade Increased Duties.

Boston, March 17.—The wholesale sugar market in this city has entered upon an interesting phase. In anticipation of the new tariff bill, which is expected to go into effect on May 1, the sugar importers are actively engaged in buying up all available sugar, both in the markets of Germany and Cuba, for prompt shipment to this country, in an effort to get the commodity into the market without paying to the government the increased duty.

The comparatively small sugar output of Cuba, owing to the unsettled condition of the island, and the inability of the planters to grind, has made it necessary to depend largely on Java and Germany for the product, and a large percentage of the article imported here during the past year has come from these two countries.

There is now stored in Hamburg, for shipment to this city alone, upwards of 15,000 tons of raw sugar, and steamers are being sent forward as rapidly as they can be chartered, and loaded. The valuation of the sugar on the way and booked for shipment to Boston alone will reach into the millions, and the money saved on duty, provided the sugar reaches here before the new tariff goes into effect, will be enormous.

MISSISSIPPI STILL RISING

Hundreds of People Hemmed In by Floods and Many Have Perished.

Memphis, March 17.—The Mississippi continues to rise slowly. Two lives are known to have been lost yesterday. The change in the situation in the past 24 hours has been decidedly for the worse in every respect, so far as the flood and the flood victims are concerned. Localities that expected up to the last moment to withstand the overflow are at last under water. People who thought they were safe from the angry river find themselves hemmed in and their danger is the greater, because of the confidence that prevented them from providing against it. From every direction come reports of unprecedented disaster.

At Marion and the adjacent country people are reported to be lined up on the railroad track over which occasional waves sweep and threaten to carry off the people and live stock that there find a precarious foothold. Along the other railroads leading out of this city into Arkansas a similar condition of affairs exists. Down on President's island, where it was supposed that all persons in danger had been carried off, it is learned that from 50 to 100 people were standing in the water and praying for the sight of a boat that would take them off.

From Island Forty come reports that the water is everywhere; that human beings and dumb brutes are huddled together wherever shallow water offers standing places.

There are many other points from which come appeals for aid. It may easily be understood, therefore, that the relief committee which has been established in this city has its hands full. The work of relief is being looked after promptly. All the local river craft has been requisitioned for this duty, and Captain Fitch, in charge of the United States fleet, has placed every steam vessel and barge under his command at the disposal of the committee. Nearly 2000 people have been brought to this city already from the overflowed country. Only a few of these are white, and they have been able to take care of themselves upon arrival, as well as to extend a hand to the negroes. But most of the refugees are negroes, who saved nothing but what they had on their backs.

Telephone Fight at Providence.

Providence, March 17.—The first steps in what will probably be a test case between the Independent and Bell Telephone companies in this city was taken yesterday, when Dr. Clarence F. Gardner filed a bill of equity in the appelate court, restraining the Providence Telephone company from removing the telephone from his office and residence. For some time a contest has been waged between the Bell and the Independent companies here. The Bell company has the right of way, and places telephones about the city. The fight is caused by the Independent company placing extra telephones in houses from room to room, and connecting with the Bell company's instruments. The dispute involves hundreds of thousands of dollars, for should the Bell company succeed in forcing the other company to remove their telephones, the latter would practically have to give up business.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Constellation lodge, A. F. A. M., of Dedham, Mass., celebrated its 25th anniversary yesterday.

Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, has deposited, at London, $2500 to bind a match with John L. Sullivan.

The First National bank of Sioux City, Ia., which suspended payment Nov. 19, 1896, has resumed business.

Captain Albert Kautz of the Charlestown navy yard has been ordered to Washington, to take the examination for promotion.

Knowles & Poole, shoe manufacturers at Pittsfield, Mass., have assigned. Liabilities said to be about $75,000. Two hundred operatives will be out of work.

William H. Burke, formerly a police justice at New York, and one of those legislated out of office when the power of removal bill went into effect, has made an assignment.

"Marina," the handsome residence of the late P. T. Barnum, at Bridgeport, Conn., has been sold to I. Dever Warner, the corset manufacturer. The price paid is said to be about $125,000.

The 17th annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knight's Templar, of Connecticut, was held at New Haven yesterday, a large number of members from various parts of the state being present.

The New York assembly has passed a bill which provides that none but citizens of the United States shall be employed on public works, and that unskilled laborers on such work shall not receive less that 15 cents an hour.

About 200 medical students of Laval university, at Montreal, besieged the office of Les Nouvelles, the French Canadian Sunday paper, and threatened to demolish it, because an article appeared reflecting upon them. The police dispersed them before any harm was done.

How to Relieve Rheumatism.

To any one suffering from rheumatism a great help, if not a positive remedy, will be found in cotton batting. It should be so used on the person as to envelop the part affected, and it will be found to much relieve the pain there. If the ache comes from between the shoulders, as often happens, a broad piece of the batting may be lightly tacked to the inside of the undervest there.

How to Mark Your Bicycle.

It is always a good plan for every owner of a bicycle to have a private mark on his wheel. This has been tried plenty of times, but in case of theft it is somehow always discovered and obliterated.

Now, however, it is suggested that the machine be marked by scraping an inch square of the enamel from some portion of the frame of the machine. After all traces of the enamel have been removed apply a coating of grease, and, with a pointed piece of steel dipped in carbolic acid, draw the initials or private mark through the grease.

The acid follows the marking of the steel point, where the grease keeps it from spreading. After allowing the acid to eat into the tubing the grease can be rubbed off, and the mark or initial shows as plainly as if cut into the steel framework.

One coat of enamel will completely hide all traces of the mark. Should any question as to the ownership of the wheel arise the owner could, by simply scratching off the enamel which covered his mark, at once prove his claim.

THE "SUN" HOW COLUMN

A FEW WORDS IN REGARD TO ROBUST HEALTH.

How to Gain Vital Force—The Importance of Sleep—How to Seat Your Guests—How to Make Scallop Salad.

Dr. Augusta Brown-Girard says: A strong, healthy organization is the first essential to success in life. With every thought, effort or emotion we expend a certain amount of vital force. We are vitalized, refreshed, during sleep. Then while asleep, or in a passive state, we are reserving what is already accumulated.

Many persons cannot sleep during the day. They should lie down in a perfectly passive state, withdrawing the mind from all outside external cares and interests. Make the mind a blank as much as possible, and in this state one may accumulate nervous strength nearly as rapidly as in sleep. Dismiss all contending thoughts and give up the whole being to be acted upon by nature's law—simply rest absolutely.

We must practice self control. Learn to stop exertion just short of fatigue. Nothing is gained by overtaxing and depleting the vitality.

A well managed, judicious practice of exercise and rest of body and mind will soon improve the most debilitated. The faculties and functions of the human organization are numerous and varied, and, to be healthy, it must be exercised equally.

We must not overtax, smoke, chew or take stimulants. Get right down to bedrock nutrition. Be very temperate in eating and drinking, taking only the most nutritious and easily digested food. Keep the mind hopeful and serene under all circumstances. Few people realize how much force is expended in frivolities.

Make two crash mittens large enough to cover the hands. Put 2 tablespoonfuls of common salt into just enough water to dissolve it, and then wet the mittens evenly. Let them dry thoroughly and keep one constantly under the pillow. Before rising in the morning and retiring at night rub the body all over thoroughly with the salted mitten until it is in a glow. Then dip a towel in cold water, wet the whole body quickly and dry with the second mitten.

This gives the best kind of a salt bath, with very little trouble and in five minutes' time, and it will pay the most busy person to take it.

It is a protection against cold, keeps up a circulation of vital energy, upon which the circulation of the blood depends. Salt is one of the best known tonics for the bath of an invalid. The friction generates a kind of electricity, and one feels exhilarated for hours after. It is also a sleep producer. Warm or cold steel, also warm or cold water, judiciously applied to the nerve centers has a very beneficial effect. But by electricity, correctly applied to the nerve centers to stimulate or depress, as desired, one may produce almost any effect.

How to Seat Your Guests.

The host leads the way to the dining room, offering his arm to the oldest lady or the greatest stranger, unless it happens that the dinner is given for one lady in particular, in which case she, as the guest of honor, is taken in by the host and seated at his right. The other guests follow, each gentleman giving his arm to the lady he is to take in. The hostess follows last, with the oldest gentleman or the greatest stranger, who is then seated at her right.

How to Make Scallop Salad.

A dish of cold scallops, surrounded with tomato jelly, and the whole covered with a well made mayonnaise, is a very delicious and attractive one. The jelly is very simply made. It is merely the juice of a can of tomatoes mixed with boxes of gelatin and made into a firm jelly. The scallops are the most difficult to get right, as it is next to impossible to get the average cook to realize that they require hardly any cooking, one minute being an ample allowance; otherwise they toughen, and a tough, greasy scallop is of all things the most indigestible as well as the most unappetizing. If properly cooked, scallops are delicious, either hot or cold, with a mayonnaise.

To fry scallops for a salad put a teaspoonful of salt and half as much pepper in half a pint of fine sifted flour, roll the scallops in it and fry in deep boiling lard for a minute only. Put in the refrigerator, and, when quite cold, dish with the jelly and mayonnaise.

How to Make Novel and Dainty Pincushions.

First procure from the druggist as many poppyheads as you wish cushions—the larger the better. Next get some baby ribbon in three colors—maize color, heliotrope and white are delightful in combination. Cut each of these into lengths which, when double, will extend half round the poppyhead, with a small piece over for a loop at the top. Pin the center of every loop down to the eye of the poppyhead, using each color in turn. Next take every strand separately to the opposite end, sticking in pins on either side of the ribbon at an equal distance all along. Having covered the poppyhead in this manner the whole way round, next proceed to insert pins between the rows of ribbons, sticking them in, however, to only half their length, so that the cushion has a very bristly appearance. It is much cheaper to buy the pins by the ounce rather than by the paper when a number is required.

How to Make Hollandaise Sauce.

One-half teacupful butter, juice of lemon, yolks of 2 eggs, speck cayenne, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful boiling water. Beat butter to a cream, add yolks one at a time, then the other ingredients. Put bowl in boiling water and beat with egg beater until thick as soft custard.

How to Clean Black Dress Goods.

First remove the grease spots with naphtha, and remember that this fluid is very explosive when exposed to either light or fire. Make a lather of warm soapsuds, using a good, not strong, soap and a teaspoonful of borax to every 2 quarts of water. Into this dip the goods up and down and wash between the hands. Then wring gently and partly dry. Hang in the shade, and, when nearly dry, iron on the wrong side with a moderately warm iron. Always rinse once in lukewarm water and iron until the material is perfectly dry. Never rub a fabric that is being renovated on the washboard, nor wring it tightly, and in using naphtha remember that it roughens the hands and that after using it it is well to put vaseline upon them and to wear old gloves. Wash alpaca in the same manner as cashmere, adding a little gum arabic to the rinsing water. If the black goods are of a rusty color, restore them by sponging with ammonia and alcohol. Always use a piece of the same material or one near to it to sponge with.

How to Preserve Timber.

A new method of preserving timber has recently been tried. It consists in dissolving in naphtha the heavy oils and waxes left after the distillation of petroleum and forcing the solution into the seasoned timber in the same manner as in creosoting. The timber is then heated, when the naphtha evaporates and is recovered in a cooling chamber, while the waxes, etc., remain behind in the wood, waterproofing it.

How the Ancients Prevented Insomnia.

From 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 men, in an age far surpassing the present era for health worship and sanitary insight, followed the plan of postponing the principal meal until the end of the day for more than a thousand years. From 800 B. C. to the third century of our chronological era the one meal system prevailed all over Europe and the Hellenized portions of western Asia, and that one meal was eaten at the end of the working day, and after the baths and outdoor sports that assembled pleasure seekers in the cool of the evening. Like the dinners of Frederick the Great, these symposia were something more than mass meeting lunches; the guests took their time, spiced their food with anecdotes, masticated at leisure and sometimes—too often in the luxurious era of the Roman empire—yielded to the temptation of dietetic excesses, but on rising from the banquet went straight to their dormitories and could sleep as only men sleep who have dismissed the cares of the day.

Warren Line PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CANADA," New 9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follow for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Friday, March 19th, at 10.30 a. m.
Friday, April 23rd, at 2.30 p. m.
Friday, May 28th, at 8.30 a. m.
Friday, July 2nd, at 11 a. m.

This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners) and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. Life Boats carried.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards; according to location.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $30; round trip $55. Steerage passage, $25 50.

For passage, plans, etc., apply to Local Agts., or JOS. N. FARLEY & SONS, Gen. Pass. Agts., 103 State St., Boston.

LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

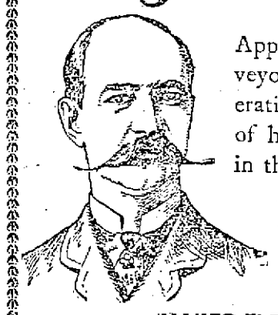
At 70 and 72 Middlesex street, Old Wooden Building, is the place to call and select a Trunk OR ANY KIND OF Traveling Outfit.

We make a specialty of repairing Trunks. Do not wait until you are going on your vacation to have your Trunk repaired. Remember the place, 70 to 72 Middlesex street, Old Wooden Building. P. F. Devine, Pro.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 GILDRETH BUILDING.

King George Of Greece



Appointed *Johann* Hoff as purveyor to his Court, "in consideration of the high excellence of his Malt Extract," (as stated in the appointment.)

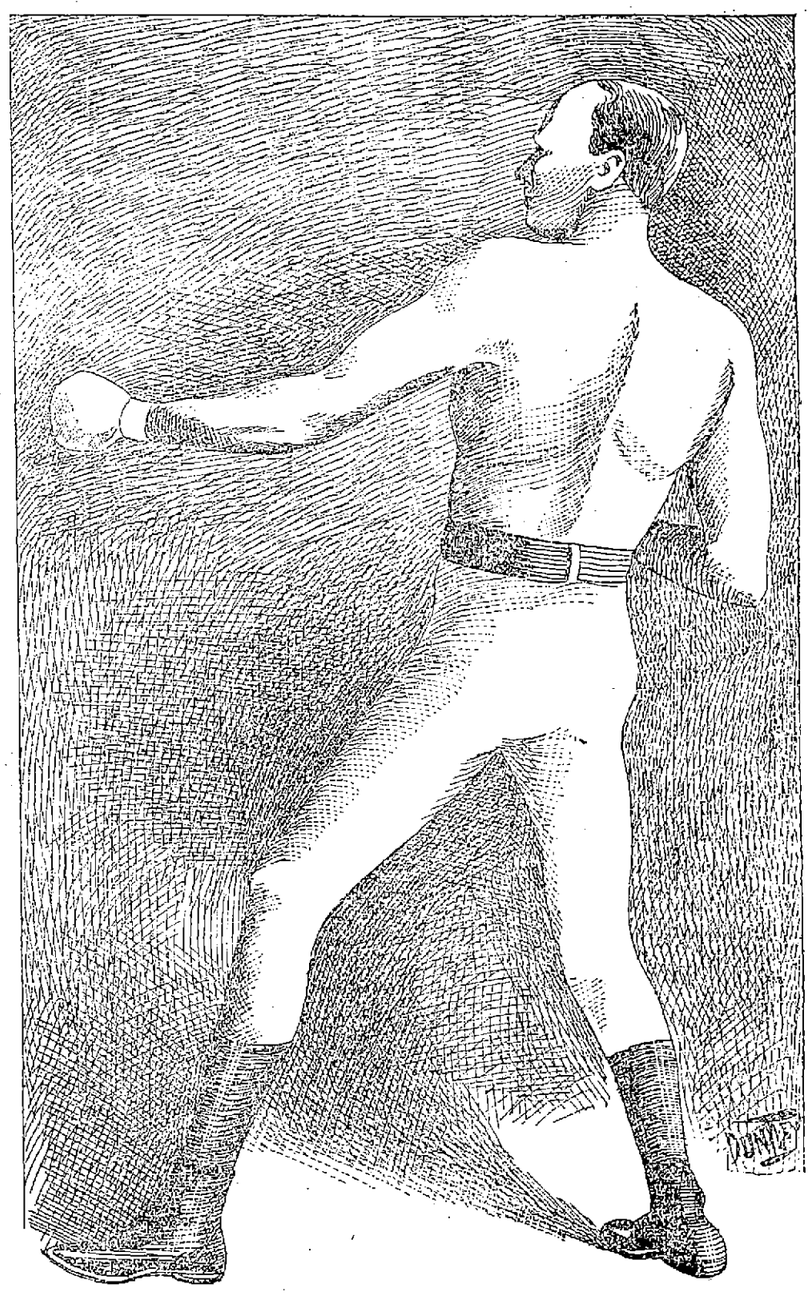
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD

More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Insist upon the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT



ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

THE MINISTERS

To England and France Have Been Named.

HAY AND PORTER ARE THE FORTUNATE MEN.

Important Changes Will Be Made in the Navy.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington March 16—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Embassador to England, Col. John Hay, embassador to France, Horace Porter of New York, secretary of the embassay England, Henry White of Rhode Island.

CROWLEY ARRAIGNED.

For Stealing and Heal on the Murder of His Father.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Concord, Mass., March 16.—Wm. E. Crowley was arraigned this morning, charged with breaking and entering and receiving stolen goods.

He was held for trial on March 25. Before the trial is over it is expected that by evidence the mysterious death of his father will be cleared.

Navy Changes.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, March 16—A number of important changes in the navy will occur in the next few months in consequence of the compulsory retirement of rear admirals Brown, Walker and Ramsey on account of age.

Big Suit For Damages.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, March 16—The Vermont Marble company of Proctor, Vermont, has brought suit against Winfreeand Shehan of this city to recover twenty thousand dollars due for material used in the amusement hall of the national soldier's home.

Aged Broker Dead.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Mar. 16.—Thomas Bowles, aged eighty years, a prominent broker was found dead in bed this morning. Rheumatism of the heart caused death.

FIVE MEN INJURED.

Two Killed in a Railroad Accident Yesterday.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Chicago, Mar. 16.—Five men were injured, two fatally, in a railroad accident at Lagrage last evening. A meat train jumped the track.

Fierce Lumber Fire.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Cambridge, March 16.—A fierce fire broke out this morning in the lumber yard of George E. Baxter. It started in the dry house. One hundred thousand feet of lumber were consumed. A general alarm was sent in.

FLAHERTY'S WEIGHT

Is 124 Pounds, Hawkins is Four Pounds Heavier—Big Money on Flaherty.

The latest dispatches from Carson states that Martin Flaherty is down to 124 pounds while Hawkins is at 128. Martin's friends will be pleased to hear of his weight for Martin is strongest when fighting in the vicinity of 128. It is said that there is more money up on him than on any of the others.

IMPORTANT CASE

Moynahan Against Boston and Maine.

MAYOR COURTNEY AND J. H. MORRISON COUNSEL

For Damages to Property on Tilden Street.

The session this morning was delayed a couple of hours owing to the indisposition of Judge Wardwell who pleadily declined to adjourn but waited in his private room until able to proceed with the session.

The case expected was that of John Moynahan against the Boston and Maine railroad which has been in the courts for three years. Mayor Courtney and Hon. John H. Morrison appear for the plaintiff and Hon. George F. Richardson for the defendant.

About three years ago the Moynahan case was discussed all over the city.

When the agitation was ripe concerning the removal of the Moody street railroad tracks it was decided by the railroad people to remove the tracks from the street and run them through certain property part of which was that of Mr. Moynahan.

They ran them through and a difficulty arose between Mr. Moynahan and the road as a result of which he opposed the workmen at the time and later brought the suit for damages which is now pending.

EX-COUNCILMAN SENTENCED

TO PAY $10 OR SERVE THIRTY DAYS.

He Appealed—Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan's Case Continued.

Lawrence, March 16—In the police court today, the case of Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, charged with criminal libel was called and the hearing was postponed to next Saturday.

Ex-Councilman Rushforth, charged with disturbing the peace was fined $10 or given 30 days in jail. He appealed. Sellers with whom he was fighting did not appear.

Two Women Killed.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Chicago, March 16.—One woman was burned to death and another fatally hurt in a fire last night at the residence of Wm. Spior.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The New Applicants Are as Follows—All Number 100.

The new applicants for licenses are as follows:

Osgood & Reagan, Sumner and South streets.
G. W. Flint & Co., 270 Central.
H. W. Garrity & Co., Farragut house.
Dolan & Connors, 40, 44 Concord.
Herrick & Bissonette, 552-4 Suffolk.
Maguire & Co., 436-40 Market.
Cudworth & Ramsay, Belvidere house.
Langley & Fox, 19 Union.
Garvey and Meade, 214 Broadway.
M. W. Halloran & Co., Central house.
P. E. McMahon, 99-101 Market.
Davlin & Duggan, 94 Middlesex.
M. J. Bruin & Co., 350-2 Market.
Moore & Harrington, 80 Gorham.
Logan & McCaffrey, South and Summer.
Tompkins Bros, 31 Cross.
J. F. Doherty & Co., 57 Market.
Frank Barnard, Bridge and French.

Gone Out.

Samuel Handlen & Co., Summer and South.
Savage Bros., 436 Market.
Deehan & Fitts, Hurd and Central.

STRANGLED AN ELEPHANT.

One Hundred Men Dragged Him Over Sidways.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Bridgeport, Mar. 16.—The elephant Tip was strangled to death this morning. One hundred men with fall and tackle dragged him over sidways. He was strangled in thirteen minutes. They tried all day yesterday to poison him.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

HUTCHINSON—The funeral of John Hutchinson took place yesterday afternoon from the Immaculate Conception church, service being conducted by Rev. Fr. Lawrence, O.M.I. The pall bearers were Messrs. Michael Doyle, Wm. Golden, Felix Quinn, Andrew Doyle, Patrick McGovern and Thomas Lynch. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

BREEN—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Breen took place this morning from St. Michael's church and was very largely attended. Requiem high mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul, and the choir directed by John Warburton rendered Schimidt's requiem mass. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

FAULKNER—The funeral of the late Dr. Harry Faulkner will take place at the home of Luther Faulkner, Billerica, at 2 p. m. Wednesday. Rev. Mr. Simons, pastor of the Unitarian church will officiate. The Appolo quartette of Lowell will assist in the service. Friends are invited.

SHEEHY—Lizzie J. Sheehy, aged 18 daughter of Edward and Lizzie Sheehy, died at her home 133 Concord street, yesterday. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the Immaculate Conception church.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The honorary degree, dictor of science was today conferred upon Dr. Nansen at Cambridge, Eng.

Town Meeting.

The 238th annual town meeting of Chelmsford was held yesterday in the town hall of Chelmsford Centre. Over 800 voters were present. Arthur H. Sheldon was chosen selectman for the north village.

THE GREAT FIGHT.

Continued from Page 1.

convictions with money. The betting is in favor of Fitzsimmons at 7 to 10, but this is solely among the sporting elements, and is not very extensive.

Betting at Boston.

Boston, March 17.—Heavy betting on the outcome of the big fight is infrequent here, but small wagering on combinations is found in every place where men are congregated. Corbett is greatly the favorite, at 10 to 8, or 10 to 7½. One feature of the betting is the desertion by Boston men of Billy Smith for Green in the combination. The favorites are Corbett, Green and Flaherty.

Taking Goods From Bonded Warehouse.

Boston, March 17.—In view of the impending tariff legislation withdrawals from bonded warehouses at the Boston custom house have been remarkably heavy, there being on Monday 135 withdrawals, aggregating a value of $192,245, while the daily average of goods withdrawn is from $15,000 to $20,000. The withdrawals were almost entirely in wool and tobacco, the two lines of goods which the Dingley bill hits the hardest, the increase in the grades of tobacco imported at this port being nearly 50 per cent.

At White House.

Washington, March 17.—The crowd of visitors at the White House yesterday was undiminished by the knowledge that the president would not be able to see any callers after 11 o'clock. Instead, this fact had the effect to stimulate them into early attendance, and there were many people outside the president's door when, at the hour of 10 o'clock, the first admissions were made.

Senator Platt of Connecticut was the first to be received, and following came Senator Warren of Wyoming with a friend. Then came Senator Hyle of South Dakota, ex-Representative Belden of New York and a Mr. Drake of the same state, Representative Boutelle of Maine and Representative Bland of Missouri. All of these callers remarked that they sought only to pay their respects to the president, though it was noticeable that they consumed a good deal of time in this ordinarily short function.

The cabinet assembled promptly at 11 o'clock with every member present. Before beginning to dispose of the business before them the cabinet officers gave an opportunity to several professional photographers to secure group pictures. The meeting was rather long, but this was to be expected in view of the fact that it was really the first business session that had been held since March 4, the preceding meetings being consumed largely in general discussion and not touching upon the details of department routine because of lack of familiarity with the subjects.

President Unlocks Gate.

Washington, March 17. — President McKinley has issued an order that the road back of the White House and running through the White House grounds be restored to its former function as a public thoroughfare. It is part of the president's grounds and is subject to his orders. Up to within the last four years it has always been open to the use of the public. During the excepted period the grounds were given over to the use of the Cleveland children, and the gates were closed to the general public. During the past administration the only times the grounds were open to the public were on Easter Mondays for egg rolling, and on Saturdays, when the marine band gave its concerts.

Suggests Tariff Reprisals.

Paris, March 17.—La Liberte, commenting on President McKinley's tariff policy, says: The European governments ought not to hesitate. They must anticipate these bad intentions by reprisals. The United States has greater need of Europe than Europe has for the United States, for the latter produces no article which is unobtainable elsewhere. A crisis of over-production would be fatal to the United States, where the springs of credit are already stretched to the utmost, and where everything is at fictitious and inflated values. In a few days the whole structure would collapse.

Stove Exploded In Wagon.

Omaha, March 17.—Charles Rodatinsky, with his wife and baby, started from Omaha to find a new home. The family was in a covered wagon, with a gasoline stove. Just before starting on the journey, a fire was started in the stove. Before driving a block, the stove exploded and the team ran away. Before help could reach them, the occupants of the wagon were fatally burned.

Testimony Closed In Stetson Case.

Boston, March 17.—The testimony in the Stetson will case is all in and arguments begin today. Yesterday, Mrs. Adah Richmond-Stetson was on the witness stand. She swore that she had never been married to any man but John Stetson.

CONGRESS ACTING

The Dingley Bill is Fully Analyzed.

IT WILL BE REPORTED TOMORROW.

Complaint of the Democratic Committeemen.

Washington, March 17. — The Democratic members of the ways and means committee received their first official information of the new tariff bill yesterday, when the bill was considered at a secret session of the full committee. Chairman Dingley announced that he desired to report the bill to the house when it meets at noon tomorrow. Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.) complained that this plan would not give the Democrats sufficient time to analyzise the measure and prepare a report. The Democrats contended that they had treated the Republican members more generously in the matter of time when the Wilson bill was framed. Half an hour was consumed in sparring over this point, and no definite conclusion was reached. Three hours were spent in analysis of the bill by sections, the Republican members of the committee who had been most active in the preparation of the various schedules explaining the changes made from existing rates and comparing the proposed duties with the McKinley act.

Chairman Dingley and Mr. Payne of New York discussed the chemical schedule, Mr. Dolliver of Iowa the agricultural schedule, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, lumber; Mr. Payne, sugar, and Mr. Dalzell, glass, earthenware and metals. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama and Mr. McMillin took the leading part in the discussion for the Democrats. Concerning the sugar schedule Mr. Payne asserted that it was practically a return to the law of 1883. He represented that the proposed rates would be equivalent to an ad valorem duty of 72 per cent on 95 per cent of all the sugar imported. He said that the schedule contained no concealed differential between raw and refined sugar such as the Wilson bill had.

While the revenue which sugar would yield had not been actually calculated it would bring from $16,000,000 to $18,500,000 more into the treasury than under the Wilson law. Mr. Robertson (Dem., La.) gave an opinion that $50,000,000 could be expected from this sugar schedule.

In the consideration of the agricultural schedule, Mr. Dolliver explained that the countervailing duty on fish to offset bounties paid by foreign governments was directed against France. The Democrats objected to the imposition of a duty of ½ cent on fresh water fish, which are now on the free list. They also contended that the proposed rates on seeds are double the McKinley duties. The southern members took an interest in the rice paragraphs. It was explained that the increased rate on broken rice had been levied to discourage the growing practice of breaking rice, which is brought in for the use of breweries, before its importation, to secure the advantage of the cheaper rates. The duty of 3 cents a pound on chickory root, which is now on the free list, and which is used as an adulteration of coffee, Mr. Dolliver explained, was for the benefit of the middle west, where chickory growing is a new industry.

When the glass schedule was reached, Mr. Wheeler criticised the increase in duties on cast polished plate glass, 16x24, from 6 to 9 cents, and on 24x50 from 10 to 12 cents, the increase being over the McKinley rates. Mr. Dalzell said that it had been demonstrated that the McKinley duties on plates of these sizes were not protective, but to offset these increases the rates on plates of higher grades had been reduced.

The imposition of a duty on cotton ties, now on the free list, was also opposed by the Democrats. Mr. Wheeler said the American manufacturers were able not only to supply the home market, but to fill large orders for India without any protection on the article. It was contended by the Democrats that the additional duty of ¼ cent on all articles of steel finished cold would prove very far reaching in its scope. The average rate on cutlery was stated to be about 40 per cent.

The Democrats opposed also the proposed duty of $2 a thousand on white pine, which is double the McKinley rate. They also criticised the paragraph placing telegraph and telephone poles and railroad ties of cedar and all other woods under a 20 per cent duty. The other woods are not dutiable, and the opponents of the new bill asserted that they constitute the most extensive class.

The committee finished the review of the bill, but did not go so much into detail in the last schedules. Mr. Evans of Kentucky explained the spirits and wines schedule. The Democrats opposed the advance on brandies from $1.10 to $2.50, on the ground that it encouraged the placing on the market of spurious goods, imitations of standard brands. Mr. Russell of Connecticut explained that the cotton schedule was practically the Wilson rates reduced from ad valorem to specific. It was remarked by a Democratic member that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and not Mr. Wilson was the author of the cotton schedule which the senate incorporated in the Wilson bill. Mr. Payne said that the hemp, flax and jute schedule was practically that of the McKinley act, with the blanket clause on hemp, flax and ramie increased from 25 to 50 per cent. The Democrats criticised the restoration of duties on cotton bagging, which is now on the free list. The other schedules were gone through informally. The Democrats criticised the transfer of many articles from the free list to the sundries schedule with duties, but were disposed to acquiesce in the action of the Republicans in placing a duty of $1 a ton on peat moss, at the instance of Mr. Dolliver, to encourage an infant industry.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow morning, and the Democratic members will have a conference today to outline their policy. Mr. Bailey of Texas said in the committee that the Democrats were anxious to hasten rather than delay the passage of the bill, both to stop the possible rush of imports into the country and to give the Republicans an opportunity to demonstrate that a high tariff could relieve the country of financial depression.

Warm Times Expected In Omaha.

Omaha, March 17.—Two minutes before midnight a bill, which had been passed under party pressure, was filed with the secretary of state, giving Omaha a new charter. It turns out the board of fire and police commissioners, concerning the appointment of which there was such a turmoil two years ago, and gives Governor Holcomb the right to name the new board. The old board, which was organized under the A. P. A. law of two years ago, has decided to resist, and the old fight seems to be wide open once more. The new charter also legislates out of office the entire city government, and provides for a new election to be held within 30 days. It opens the way to what will be the warmest political campaign ever experienced in Omaha. The bill was prepared by the fusion leaders of the state, and was put through both branches of the legislature under party pressure, the object being to secure control of the Omaha municipal government, now in the hands of the Republicans.

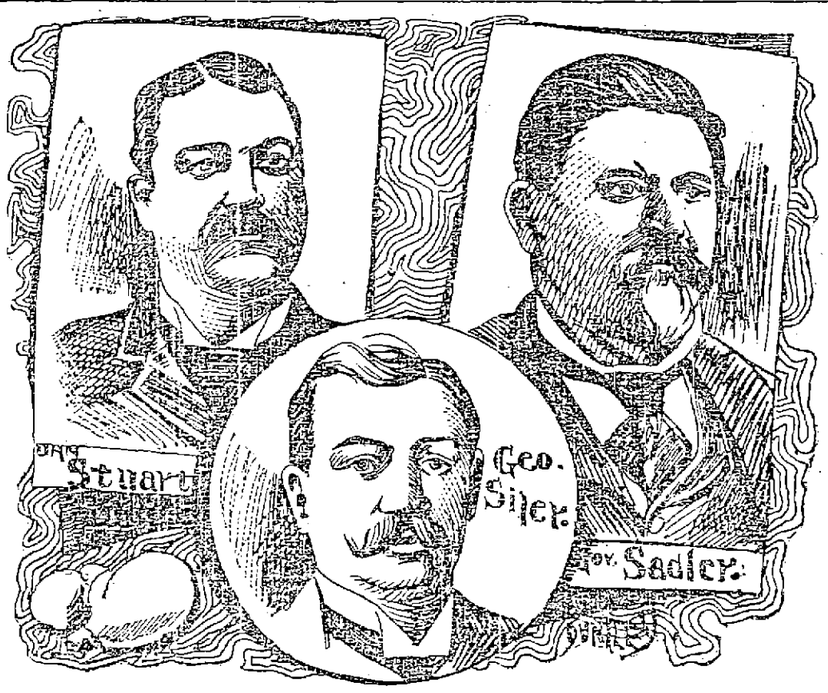
Our New Tariff and Canada.

Ottawa, March 17.—The duty of $1 per thousand on rough pine lumber, as shown by the United States tariff bill, is no surprise here. Lumbermen, if anything, are surprised that it is not $2 instead of $1, from the reports that have been, from time to time, received from Washington. The duty will strengthen the hands of pulp manufacturers, who are clamoring for an export duty on logs, but the general feeling among lumbermen here will be to accept the situation as it is, and console themselves with the idea that the United States must have Canadian lumber anyway. Hon. George E. Foster speaks strongly, in an interview, on the bill. He says that it is a new edition of McKinley duties, revised and enlarged. He also says that it is the answer of the United States against reciprocity, and concludes by asking Canada to look to Great Britain, in the future, for a choice market. Cabinet ministers refuse to talk.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.



THE FIGHT PROMOTER, THE GOVERNOR WHO SIGNED THE BILL, AND THE REFEREE.

WAR INEVITABLE

Grecian Government Has Its Plan Settled.

MACEDONIA WILL BE THE GREAT BATTLEGROUND.

Hostilities May Open at Any Moment.

Athens, March 17.—It is the general belief here that nothing now can prevent war, and that the government has its plan of campaign fully prepared. The cabinet had a long session yesterday as to the attitude to be taken in face of the coercive program of Europe, and it is reported that a decision was reached to take active measures as being the only solution possible for Greece.

The center of interest is now transferred from Crete to the Macedonian frontier. It is evident that the haste which the government has displayed in getting all its available troops off by sea before the commencement of the blockade that there is a strong conviction they will be needed at once.

With the sea route closed, the transportation of troops must be overland, and this would be an exceedingly slow and difficult process, owing to the lack of horses and the very incomplete railway system in the northern portions of Greece. Many of the war correspondents have already arrived at Volo, Larissa and other frontier points.

The Greek officers on the frontier find the utmost difficulty in restraining their men, and the departure of the Crown Prince Constantine for the front has been deferred on the advice of the generals in command, who fear that his presence would have a dangerously exciting influence upon the troops.

It is reported that the Turkish forces on the Macedonian frontier are raising a double line of fortifications, and being constantly re-enforced from Salonica.

Since the publication in the semi-official press of the exposition of Count Muravieff's Cretan policy, which appeared at the moment when it was most calculated to influence the French government, the feeling of the public press of Greece has been one of fiercest resentment toward Russia. The Greek royal family is also seriously disappointed by the attitude of Russia, and France is believed to have sacrificed her Cretan sympathies upon the altar of the Franco-Russian entente.

The Greek army in Thessaly will be formed in two divisions, and the command given to the Crown Prince Constantine.

The Greek forces in Epirus are now greatly superior to the Turks, though the latter are being re-enforced with all haste.

Janina is in a state of panic, and most of the shops are closed.

Constantinople, March 17.—The ambassadors to the porte have been entrusted with the task of drafting a scheme of Cretan autonomy.

At Canea.

Canea, March 17.—The Russian consul has received formal instructions to proclaim autonomy for Crete, but the other consuls still remain without them. The admirals consider that this step has been taken too late. After a conference, the consuls addressed notes to their respective embassies, declaring that if any portion of the marines should be withdrawn from Canea, looting and lawlessness, aggravated by hunger, will dangerously increase.

Colonel Vassos has transferred his headquarters to Sphakia, the most mountainous and inaccessible position in the island. This is held to indicate that Greece is firmly resolved not to recall her troops, a step which is regarded as impossible, in the face of the strong national feeling. Colonel Vassos will strongly fortify his new camp, which is revictualled for several months. He is now able to await the progress of events.

Powers Advise Porte.

London, March 17.—According to a Vienna dispatch to The Times there is some curiosity manifested in Austrian official circles as to whether the program of the powers is to hold good in the event of an outbreak of war in Macedonia. The porte has been counselled, it is said, by several of the great powers to send large bodies of troops to districts along the Greek frontier, and there is no doubt, in the event of war, the Turks would be allowed to deal with the Greeks without fear of European intervention.

On the Frontier.

Larissa, March 17.—The situation on the frontier is now most inflammable. At several points the sentries and outposts of the Turkish and Greek forces are within 40 paces of each other. The Greek fleet has a magnificent position off Skiatho. Volo has been well re-inforced by gunboats, torpedo boats and transports. A shipload of 600 Hungarian horses has arrived there.

Legislative Investigation.

Boston, March 17.—The senate order for the investigation of the Tremont street gas explosion on March 4, by the gas commissioners, was adopted by the house yesterday, in concurrence with the senate. The order provides for a public hearing. A bill to incorporate the Commonwealth Gas company was reported to the legislature yesterday. The company is empowered to supply gas in cities and towns in which no gas company is actively engaged in the manufacture or sale of gas. The capital stock of the company is to be $1,000,000 or less.

Price of Rubber Boots Reduced.

New York, March 17.—James B. Ford, vice president of the United States Rubber company, states that the company has determined to reduce its price on rubber boots and shoes for the coming year. Mr. Ford said: "In order that all parties should have exactly the same notice, every customer of the United States Rubber company was advised simultaneously of the reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Editor Flower Discharged.

Boston, March 17.—B. O. Flower and C. Selden Smart, editor and business manager of The Arena Magazine, were honorably discharged yesterday in the municipal court of the charge of false pretense in selling $2200 worth of stock to H. D. Campbell of Lynn.

Bill to Relieve Catholic Bishops.

Boston, March 17.—A hearing was given at the state house yesterday, by the committee on mercantile affairs, on the bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston and his successors, a corporation solely to hold and manage property for religious and charitable purposes. Charles F. Donnelly, who appeared for the archbishop, said that from the beginning all the church property in Massachusetts was acquired in the name of the bishop, and in order that there might be no question about the application and disposition of it, the custom is for Catholic bishops to make a will early after their appointment, and also to make a deed in joint tenantry to two or three of the bishops of adjoining dioceses of all the property standing in the bishop's name, and by those devises the property is, in time, conveyed to the bishop's successor. Within the last few years circumstances have occurred that have directed the minds of the Catholic bishops to the inconvenience and danger of holding property in the way in which it has been held. Dr. Crowley, and others remonstrated.

Bank Vault Must Be Blown Open.

Waltham, Mass., March 17.—The officials of the Waltham National bank have been unable to open the big bank vault since it was locked last Saturday afternoon. It was locked as usual at that time by the teller, but from some mishap to the mechanism it has failed to operate as usual, and all efforts to open it have been unsuccessful, and the only hope now seems to be to blow it open. The bank has secured enough money from Boston to conduct its business.

To Carry on Silver Campaign.

Denver, March 17.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, and Daniel J. Campau, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, are at Salt Lake. The object of their western visit is to confer with prominent advocates of free coinage of silver, concerning measures to carry on an educational campaign steadily until the election of 1900. Chairman Jones desires above all to distribute silver literature freely throughout the country, particularly in the states that were regarded as doubtful before the late election.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Wool Market.

Boston, March 17.—The firm tone in the wool market here continues with a steady demand and liberal sales. The movement in territory wools holds up to the good average of 2,500,000 pounds, with prices, on a scoured basis, of 30 and 32 cents for fine medium and fine with choice staple at 34 and 35 cents. Fleece wools show a firm tone, but the movement is quiet with offerings moderate.

Ordinance to Protect Bicycles.

Brockton, Mass., March 17.—A draft of an ordinance has been introduced in the council providing a fine of not less than $25 for any person throwing glass or any other substance hurtful to bicycles into the street.

Counterfeiters Working at Hub.

Boston, March 17.—The sub-treasury here has notified the department at Washington of the existence of counterfeit money in large quantities in this city. The pieces counterfeited are silver dollars, half dollars and quarters. There are also in circulation $2 bills raised to 10s.

Bon Ami

A CLEANER AND POLISHER THAT CONTAINS NO ACID TO CORRODE.

All Grocers.

Priest Invents Bullet Proof Cloth.

Chicago, March 17.—A "bullet-proof cloth," the invention of Brother Casimir Zeigler of St. Stanislaus Polish church, was tested by the Chicago police. Two pieces of the material, each about a foot wide and two feet long, were shot at for an hour, with the result that only one bullet pierced it, the force being spent to such an extent that the board behind the cloth was hardly dented. The fabric is rather thick and somewhat resembles leather in texture.

How many days

60
60
3600
8
28800)40000000(1388 8/9

28800
112000
86400
256000
230400
256000
230400
25600
28800

8/9

(working days, Union labor days,) do you suppose it would take a woman to count the packages of Pearline (use without soap) sold yearly. Here it is, all figured out for you.

1,388 8/9 days, about four years.

Now if you are one of those poor plodding women who are trying to get along with the old-fashioned ways of washing, stop and think what all that Pearline (use no soap) means. Don't you suppose most of these millions of women who use it are just as careful and particular as you are? And if Pearline were not what we say it is, or if anything could be urged against it, would women be using it in any such way?

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 503 JAMES PYLE, New York.

$85.00 Bicycle for $24.95

Before Paying $85.00 for a Wheel Look at the

$24.95 BICYCLES

OFFERED BY

J. L. CHALIFOUX

ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

A SPECIAL OFFER

A special certificate will be given by J. L. Chalifoux for each 25 cent purchase. 100 certificates and $24.95 cash will buy one of our elegant Ladies' or Gentlemen's Bicycles.

Or customers buying outright $25.00 worth of goods in any of our several departments and with $24.95 additional will buy one of our wheels worth $85.00.

OUR SPRING CLOTHING

Is ready for your kind inspection. Our moderate prices must not be misconstrued as being indicative of low grades, for ordering in great quantities, for spot cash for our Lowell and Southern Stores, buying from the best manufacturers of the country, and selling with the closest margins gives to you advantages here not obtainable elsewhere.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL ST.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—"A hustler" for meat and grocery order route. One well recommended and with a route established or partly. No other need apply. Address "N," The Sun office.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED for Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making from $25 to $100 per week; the greatest seller of this age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey Co., sole Publishers, Chicago.

TO LET—A nice large basement well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co.'s one price jewelers, 20 Central street.

WANTED—Everybody in Lowell to take Zyno, the best Spring Medicine in the market. Samples free at the office of the company, 32 Central street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Must be good laundress and cook. Apply Friday afternoon or Saturday morning at 61 Banks street.

LOST—Friday evening, pointer dog, 8 months old, brown head, white tail, white legs, spotted or mottled, collar marked, F. W. Walcom, 111 Stevens street. Return same and get reward.

A SECOND HAND SPINNER WANTED to do doxing and run a single. Must understand the Smith and Davis & Furber machinery. A good place for an energetic young man with steady habits. Address Dudley Hosiery Mills, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

TO LET—A tenement of five rooms conveniently located. Apply at John McKeown's, 4, rear of 61 Chapel street.

LADIES TO WRITE for us at home. No canvassing. Reply, enclosing stamp, Silver Fern Co., Aurora, Indiana.

TO LET—Sunny five room tenement on Moore street. Enquire at 621 Merrimack street.

TO LET—Very pleasant and sunny rooms newly furnished at 464 Bridge street.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1894, Boston.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, five minutes walk from mills, good cottage house of seven rooms, in good repair. If you are looking for a home this will suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—3 miles from Lowell, good farm of 30 acres, 2 story house, barn, lots of fruit, 200 cords of wood. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Asthan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—A bargain, near Central and Hurd street. Two tenement house, stable and barn, large lot of land. This can be sold at half price. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. CATON'S TANSY PILLS for Ladies never fail. Get the genuine and avoid disappointment. $1, all druggists or direct. DR. E. F. CATON, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—House, 5000 feet of land, near mills. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $15 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 671 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—Near Central street, two tenement house; rent for $16 per month. $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES, my monthly regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 to 48 hours without fail; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN, 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Franklin street, 8 room house, good barn, large lot of land; price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, good 7 room cottage house, on corner of street. Price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. H. KINGSBURY, No. 378 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 187 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Hurlburt Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR. H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 152 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

Peter H. Savage

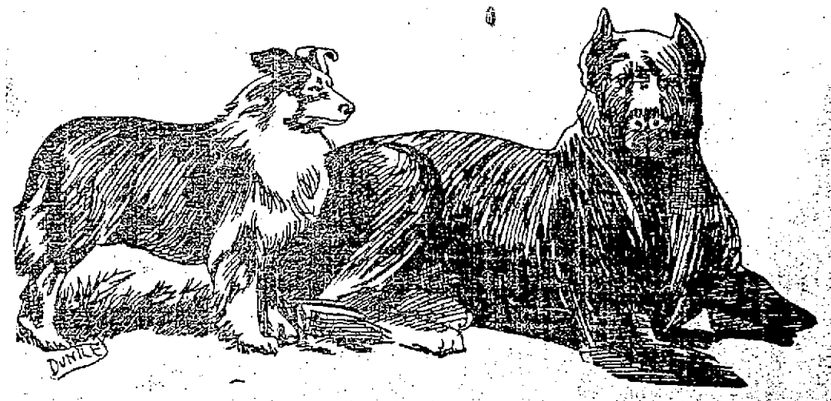
Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

MRS. JAMES J. CORBETT.



"DICKEY" AND "YARRUM," THE RESPECTIVE MASCOTS OF CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This is St. Patrick's day, a day which will ever wake fond memories in the breast of every Irishman wherever he may roam whether on the deserted shores of his native land, in other climes, beneath the southern cross, in Australia and New Zealand or under the stars and stripes in our own free and glorious America.

It is said that the sun never sets upon the British dominions; but where the British drum was never heard, where the bloodstained flag of England has never waved, today will millions of Irish exiles turn with loving hearts to the dark page of their country's history—there to review the unutterable wrongs inflicted by England upon the Irish race; and while contemplating these centuries of persecution and unparalleled oppression they annually renew their vows of vengeance against England should ever the opportunity come to strike a blow for fatherland.

It may seem strange to other people that the Irishman clings with such undying devotion to the cause of his country's freedom but not so to those who know the Irish race, their innate love of liberty the beauty and natural wealth of their sea-girt island home—

That Emerald Isle on the ocean's breast
As the child of her tenderest love;
Like a painting sweet on a silvery sheet
By the Artist of heaven above.

Considering the oppression, the sorrow and suffering of this Niobe of nations, it is to the credit of the Irish race especially to native born Irishmen, that they ever proudly cherish the land of their birth or of their forefathers, ever illustrating the truth of the following lines from Ireland's national poet, Moore—

"Let Fate do her worst there are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past which—she cannot destroy;
Which come in the night-time of sorrow and care
And bring back the features which joy used to wear.
Long, long be my heart with such memories filled!
Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled;
You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still."

And so the love of Ireland remains in the heart of every true Irishman wherever he may be, to whatever land he may give his allegiance.

It has been objected by the enemies of the Irish race, here and elsewhere, that if they are so devoted to the old land, they cannot possibly be loyal citizens of the land of their adoption.

The love which our Irish citizens have for this country is likened to that which a husband entertains *for* his wife; and the love they bear to Ireland is compared to that which an affectionate son has for his mother.

The man who is most reverently devoted to his mother will be most loyal, loving and dutiful to his wife; and the narrow souls who claim that because a man takes a wife he should forever disown, renounce and despise his mother, are neither true patriots nor true christians.

But if the wife and the mother become deadly enemies then the husband is in duty bound to cling to the former and so it is with our Irish citizens. Dearly as they love Ireland they love America more and to her they give their undivided allegiance.

But if the patriotism of Irish-Americans be questioned, the complete vindication will be furnished by the testimony of history, which shows *that* in every struggle into which this country entered to establish and perpetuate her freedom, no class of citizens was more sacrificing or more ready to lay down their lives in the holy cause of freedom than were the citizens of Irish birth and extraction.

The bigot who would deprive our Irish-Americans of their meed of praise for patriotic services to this land must destroy the most glorious chapters of American history from the Declaration of Independence down to the present hour, must suppress the name and fame of some of America's most illustrious generals on land and on sea, must tear down some of the greatest monuments this country has reared to patriotism and valor, obliterate the records of our every war and gather the miniature standards of the Grand Army from the graves of numberless heroes from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The truth is, that our Irish American citizens were as ready to fight and to die if necessary for American freedom as were the citizens of any other class. Their blood flowed in the same channel with that of other nationalities, notably, French, German and native American, and in offering their lives on the altar of liberty they did their simple duty, they did only what every Irish citizen from end to end of this land would proudly do at the present time were a national crisis to demand their services or their lives. Ireland aided in establishing freedom in America and it would ill accord with the spirit of our constitution to deny to any struggling land the sympathy which is due from those who enjoy freedom to those who are nobly fighting to wrest it from tyrants.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

ERIN'S STRUGGLE

The Movements for Freedom Briefly Reviewed.

THE PRESENT SITUATION NOT HOPELESS

If Union of Action is to be Restored.

On St. Patrick's day the battles for Irish *freedom* are fought over and over by her patriotic sons at home and abroad. In Ireland the day is passed by attending divine service first in the morning and afterwards by demonstration in favor of Irish rights attended with imposing parades.

So far as the movement for Irish freedom is concerned, events of the past few years have been very discouraging. In Parnell's day the demand was for legislative independence. The home rule bill passed the house of commons and was rejected by the lords. Gladstone retired from the government either voluntarily or at the urgent appeal of royalty, that Irish reforms might be sidetracked and threatened rupture between the lords and the commons avoided.

For a time he fought nobly in Ireland's cause, but when victory was in sight he disappointed the Irish nation by retiring *from the conflict*.

It is now actually exasperating to American friends of Ireland to find the fragments of the parliamentary party abandoning the home rule program, putting the question of "who shall be leader?" above the question of "when shall justice be conceded to the nation?" and narrowing down the demands upon England to the release of the few political *prisoners*. Looking at the situation from this distance, the people of this country who feel so bitterly disappointed at the ruin of Ireland's hopes and who contributed such vast amounts during the decade preceding Parnell's retirement, might almost pray that a number of the self styled leaders, who have kept up a personal fight for the past seven years were safely lodged in an English dungeon and there detained until some man of destiny shall come to unite the people in one resolute phalanx to *work for independence*.

Thomas Sexton, by far the most able of the lot retired in disgust from parliament and no progress will be made until a few of the men who pose as leaders, and do nothing but fight one another, be relegated to obscurity.

Justin McCarthy is a man of ability, and an honest, patriotic worker for the cause, but he has not the agressive qualities necessary for an Irish leader.

Far be it from me to wish ill to any friend of Ireland; but her own sons who keep up party dissension, are now and ever have been her worst enemies.

'Twas fate, they'll say a wayward fate,
Your web of discord wove;
But while the tyrants joined in hate
We never joined in love.

Irish Leaders.

The history of Ireland shows that great leaders come but seldom. Looking back over the history of the past two hundred years, the only great men of the people who stand out boldly as heaven born leaders of the nation were Henry Grattan, Daniel O'Connell and Charles Stuart Parnell.

In 1782 ere England had recovered from the effects of her defeat in America, Grattan marshalled the Irish volunteers in Dublin, lined his cannon on the castle and demanded freedom of the Irish parliament. England could not resist, the demand was conceded, and from that until it was taken away by the act of union, Ireland flourished to an extent unparalleled in the history of any nation in the world in an equal period.

But in order to overthrow the union, England precipitated a rebellion in 1798 and made this the pretext for passing the act of union in 1800.

The votes necessary to carry that infamous act were purchased by millions of gold paid out to the members who did not rightfully represent the people. Although Grattan's parliament was supposed to be free, the members were not elected by the people, the franchise being so restricted that only traitors and enemies could be elected. Thus the treachery of the members in selling the parliament to England could not be laid at the door of the nation.

Emmet's Rebellion.

In 1803 Robert Emmet, maddened not only by the inhuman atrocities inflicted upon the country in 1798 by England, but also by the corrupt act of union, planned the capture of Dublin castle. In this he failed and being arrested, he suffered martyrdom at the hands of the English executioner.

This failure crushed the physical force element *in Ireland*. The country was now strongly garrisoned by English soldiers; coercion and martial law prevailed most of the time and Catholics were cruelly persecuted.

Daniel O'Connell.

In 1807 Daniel O'Connell, appeared as the champion of Catholic emancipation. As Grattan's sun was setting in golden radiance in 1820, O'Connell's was fast nearing the zenith of its power.

After moulding the entire nation into one united and irresistible party, O'Connell carried the Emancipation bill triumphantly through parliament in 1829. In 1832 the national schools were established in Ireland and did much to enable the people to advocate their rights by the constitutional methods taught by O'Connell. It was O'Connell's highest ambition to secure the repeal of the act of union and so confident was he of success that he predicted that it should be an accomplished fact in the year 1843. Then the government became alarmed at his magical power and influence and to offset both it suppressed the right of public meeting and arrested the great leader. That disrupted the movement. O'Connell was soon liberated but his power was gone and he died a disappointed man, while the people he cemented as they had never been before, mourned his loss as that of the nation's Liberator.

Rebellions in 1848 and 1867.

Coerced and denied the freedom of speech or action an attempted rising in 1849 served only to alarm England and showed that the spirit of freedom had not been quite stamped out of Ireland by the harshest repressive measures.

In 1866 occurred the Fenian raid upon Canada and a year later there was an attempted general rising in Ireland but it failed utterly. In Manchester, too, Fenian prisoners were released from a prison van by armed Fenians and in the melee a policeman was killed. For this three of the rescuers were hanged, namely, Allen, Larken and O'Brien.

The bravery and valor which these three martyrs showed in facing death in their country's cause suggested the well known ode "God Save Ireland," which is now regarded as the national anthem of Ireland and which is usually sung at all patriotic gatherings of Irishmen.

Parnell as Leader.

It was the famine of 1879 and 1880 that brought Mr. Parnell prominently before the world as a champion of Irish rights. In 1880 he made a tour of the United States to raise funds for the relief of the distress in Ireland and was most successful. In the words of Wendell Phillips he compelled England to listen and following the constitutional methods of O'Connell he forced the Irish question into the *domain of practical politics* and secured many important measures of reform. But the home rule bill which was the culmination of all and the beacon of Ireland's hopes was defeated by a combination of unfortunate circumstances which many will believe to have been but the decrees of that tantalizing fate which has so often raised Ireland's hopes to the point of realization and then cruelly dashed the cup of freedom from her lips. Had Parnell continued as leader he would probably have found a way to compel England to pass the home rule bill, but his refusal to submit to a majority of the party he had created caused his deposition, and Ireland had no man qualified to take his place. But despite his mistakes Parnell will live in history as one of the most able, sagacious and successful leaders Ireland ever produced. Since he passed away Ireland presents a pitiable spectacle, although the home rule question rests just where he left it, and can be taken up at that point as soon as Ireland sends a united party under proper leadership to parliament. The house of commons can never deny the right of Ireland to home rule, and there is a growing sentiment in England in favor of separate legislatures for England, Ireland and Scotland on the plan of the American states. That change may be long in coming, but when Ireland shakes off her party strife she will hasten the *eventuation of legislative reforms*, and although the prospect is at present dark it is bound to triumph in the not distant future, for:

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft is ever won."

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL,
The Late Lamented Leader of the Irish People. See Page 6.

THOMAS MOORE,
The World's Sweetest *Lyrist*. *Born May* 28, 1779, Died 1852.

Moore's fame rests chiefly upon his Irish Melodies, the sweetest collection of national songs in the English language. Being a musician he collected the popular airs and then embalmed them in deathless verse. The following from his pen contains a prophesy that should be a warning to all Irishmen:

Erin the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes.

Erin! the tear and the smile in thine eyes
Blend like the rainbow that hangs in the skies,
Shining through sorrow's stream
Saddening through pleasure's beam
Thy suns with doubtful gleam
Weep while they rise.

Erin! thy silent tear never shall cease,
Erin! thy languid smile ne'er shall increase,
Till like the rainbow's light
Thy various tints unite
And form in heaven's sight
One arch of peace.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE IRISH LIBERATOR.

Webster could awe a senate, Everett could charm a college, and Choate could cheat a jury; Clay could magnetize the million, and Corwin lead them captive. O'Connell was Clay, Corwin, Choate, Everett and Webster in one. Before the courts, logic; at the bar of the senate, unanswerable and dignified; on the platform, grace, wit and pathos; before the masses, a whole man. Carlyle says: "He is God's own anointed king, whose single word melts all wills into his." This describes O'Connell. Emerson says: "There is no true eloquence, unless there is a man behind the speech." Daniel O'Connell was listened to because all England and all Ireland knew that there was a man behind the speech, one who could be neither bought, bullied nor cheated. He held the masses free, but willing subjects in his hand.—Wendell Phillips.

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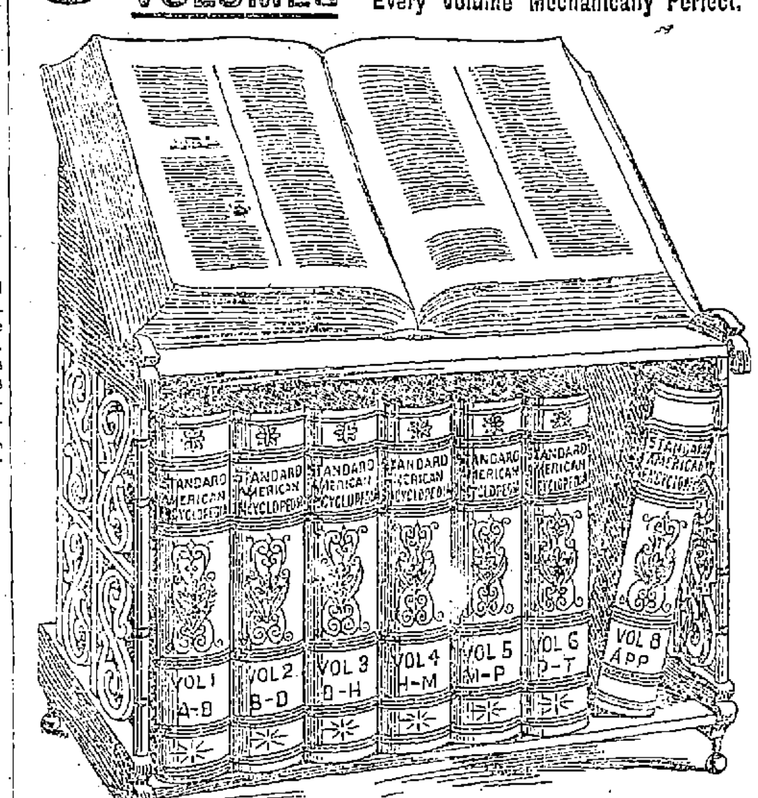

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ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

St. Patrick, whose work as a wonder
Is far above of oration and song,
Was a diligent, true son of thunder
In an age of oppression and wrong.
While the doctrine of loving each other
Lay dormant and dead from its birth,
And no man called his fellow his brother
On the face of God's beautiful earth;

While envy and terror and battle
Drove men to the brink of despair,
Reduced them to dumb driven cattle
Or the plane of the beast in his lair,
This shepherd and son of the mountain,
In prayer, 'neath the sunset of eve,
Slaked his thirst at Jehovah's own fountain,
Lit his lamp at the altar of heaven.

That bright little isle of the ocean,
Old Erin, the home of the brave,
Still remembers St. Patrick's devotion
And treasures the gift that he gave,
And her sons in the deepest recesses
Of civilization and fame
Come forth on this day with their tresses
And weave a bright wreath for his name.

—Thomas Baird.

LADY MONTAGU'S SHAMROCK.

BY JOHN J. O'SHEA.

[Copyright, 1897, by the Author.]

On St. Patrick's day, in the year of grace 1867, only a little crowd mustered on Cork hill to watch the time honored military pageant called the trooping of the colors. Lady Montagu, as she drove up to the castle gates in her magnificent carriage and pair, appeared to be quite disappointed. Turning to her handsome escort, Major Lascelles of the Horse Guards Blue, she said, with a coquettish attempt at a frown: "And is this the great mirth provoking spectacle you have promised me—the crowd of mad revelers and noisy wits? Why, Major Lascelles, these poor creatures look more like mourners than merrymakers!"

"Your ladyship is unquestionably right," replied the officer. "I must plead guilty to a great mistake. I forgot that there had been an abortive insurrection this year. The people are sullen. I suppose they do not like the idea of their leaders being in prison awaiting trial."

"Very naturally. If that is the explanation, I respect them for it, my dear major. You told me that they advanced before the vice regal people and made an exhibition of themselves when the lord lieutenant and his party flung sixpences in the gutter for them to pick up."

SHE DID NOT WISH TO COMMIT HERSELF.

"And I have seen some of them do it, your ladyship, on other Patrick's days. They used to dance and demonstrate in the castle yard until we were tired watching their fooling."

"You gave me a wrong idea of an Irish crowd, I must say," replied the disappointed beauty. "I've seen people at Epsom races behave like fantastic idiots, and they were London people mostly."

Major Lascelles looked a little sheepish. It was no light matter for him to have the rich and beautiful Lady Montagu, the cynosure of the court circle, find that she had been misled even in so small a thing as this by his assurances.

"Appearances are sometimes misleading, your ladyship," he began to stammer, when his confusion was relieved by the stoppage of the coach and the sound of a high pitched male voice, rich with the raciest of Liffey brogues, calling:

"Green shamrocks, sweet lady! Will you buy a shamrock to make you purtier?"

He saw that Lady Montagu smiled, while her eyes and her parted lips betrayed a sort of pleased curiosity. Mentally he blessed the winsome face and the musical twang which had brought so welcome a diversion.

The extended hand—a small yet not overclean one—held up temptingly a pretty bunch of Ireland's legendary symbol. He looked inquiringly at the fair face beside him.

"Yes," said Lady Montagu, "I will take the shamrock, and, what's more, I'll wear it today."

A look of astonishment for an instant flashed from the major's eyes, but there was something in the face of the imperious beauty beside him that checked the exclamation he was about to utter. It was widely known that Lady Montagu was willful and in her moods did freakish things that made the fashionable world lift its eyebrows in mild surprise.

Opposite were the iron gates of the castle. Two scarlet coated soldiers held them open, ready to close them as soon as the equipage had passed inside.

The driver whipped his horses on, and the vender of the shamrocks was nearly swept under the wheels, so sudden was the movement. She was agile, fortunately, and quickly sprang to the curbstone, running after the vehicle till the iron gates and the peremptory "Halt!" of the armed sentry stopped her.

"Please let the woman in," said Lady Montagu, speaking to the guard from the carriage window as they prepared to close the gates. "I wish to have a bunch of shamrocks."

The guards looked at each other, smiling, but hesitating. They had strict orders to admit none of the crowd.

"It is all right, men," said Major Lascelles authoritatively. "Do as the lady wishes."

His uniform, the rich one of field officer of the Queen's Household troops, bespoke his rank. Major Lascelles, too, was known to be a friend of the colonel of the men's regiment. He knew what his order meant—attendance of respectability from them in [illegible]

moment the woman was inside, and the gates were again closed and bolted.

Lady Montagu looked around. It was the first time she had been inside Dublin castle. She saw a great quadrangular courtyard before her, with lines of scarlet coated infantry forming three-fourths of a hollow square. In the center of this square stood a towering sergeant major, erect and motionless as a pillar, holding in his hands the festooned colors of the regiment on guard at the castle. A drummer and a bugler—mere lads both—stood in front of the standard bearer.

A second quadrangle, away beyond this, revealed itself through an archway in the midst of a long line of imposing buildings, and this space, Lady Montagu saw, was also filled with troops. Casting her glance backward, she noticed that heavy armor plates were bolted to the upright bars of the iron gates, and that two field guns stood on the side paths, their muzzles pointing to the street outside.

"Mercy on me," exclaimed the drawing room goddess as she took in these warlike portents in a comprehensive glance, "the place looks as if it were in a state of siege! Major Lascelles, do you think there is any likelihood of real fighting?"

"I am sorry to say I do not," he answered, smiling at her alarm. "They are only making a show of military preparation to overawe the people. Now, my lass, those shamrocks!" he called to the girl after he had handed the lady from the carriage.

He took the little wreath, and with a graceful bow handed it to Lady Montagu. A goldpiece dropped into the girl's hand, with a haughty wave at her suggestion of change, elicited a litany of fervent aspirations for the temporal and spiritual welfare of the beautiful lady and himself which made them both laugh heartily.

They stood in a wide porch, above which is a long balcony, on which the first floor windows of the vice regal mansion open out. The girl of the shamrocks as she moved away turned her eyes upward and exclaimed: "Well, God bless the auld times, whin we could all dance till we were tired in this big place, and the fine ladies and gentlemen 'u'd look on from up there—aye, and often get up a jig, too, themselves! Them were the days when there was lashions of money, but they were too good to last. I've seen many a fine lord and lady up there, but never as lovely as your ladyship and his honor there. God forever bless you both and send you luck and"—

Here she paused, for she evidently did not wish to commit herself to any decided opinion as to the relations in which, in her mind, her benefactors stood toward each other. Her hesitation and her ingenuous look of doubt and fear of offending against the proprieties again caused them to laugh in unfeigned enjoyment of the situation.

Leaving them to enjoy their mirth, the girl turned away and crossed the square behind the lines of armed men. As she did so she glanced up in the direction of the row of old fashioned houses which front the castle on Cork hill, and the topmost windows of which command a view of the courtyard. Those houses were kept under close surveillance lest they might be utilized for an attack on the lord lieutenant, the Marquis of Abercorn. A detective stood at the door of each, and a corps of special officers, posted in different disguises on Cork hill, watched every window, every man carrying a loaded revolver in his pocket ready to open a fusillade at the smallest symptom of danger.

In all those windows but one there was no sign of life. The heads of two little girls could be seen looking down on the scene below, laughing and talking evidently in the careless, happy way of childhood at each movement of the people and the mounted police outside the castle gates.

A very redheaded little maiden one of these children was. There was nothing peculiar about the other.

Behind the backs of the troops the girl with the shamrocks picked her way until she had gained the edge of the archway opening on the upper castle yard. Here she paused and looked up toward the window where the children were playing. Then she slowly raised

"TALBOT!" EXCLAIMED THE GIRL UNDER HER BREATH.

her basket and placed it on her head and passed under the arch.

The red head simultaneously disappeared from the window.

It is in the lower castle yard that the famous Dublin police have their headquarters. A couple of hundred of these gigantic representatives of the law are lodged close to the cavalry barrack, and across the roadway is the police commissioner's office. It was toward this place that the shamrock lassie directed her steps.

A couple of herculean fellows were lounging about the door, displaying their proficiency in the difficult art of doing nothing and yet seeming to be deeply occupied mentally and physically. To these the girl seemed to be well known, for they received her pleasantly, and she had no difficulty in wheedling them into buying some of her verdant wares.

"Sure, it's against the rules," said one of them, "to wear the blessed flower, but you'd coax the birds off the bushes, Nelly O'Dowd, with them cherry lips and sky blue eyes of yours." [illegible] laughing maiden roguishly. "Sure, you'll be 'drawing your shamrock' when you get off duty, and how could you do that, I'd like to know, unless you had the shamrock to drown?"

The men laughed heartily at this conundrum. Nelly O'Dowd was astute enough to seize the advantage their good humor afforded her.

"Can't I go in to see the chief," she said in her most seductive tones, "just for a moment only? Who knows but I might get a half crown from him for one of my bunches of shamrocks!"

"No, you can't—not this way," replied one of the giants, "but whisper"—and he stooped down and lowered his voice—"the side door around the corner is only on the latch. Slip in there, and you'll catch him in his private office. Nobody will get any blame for that, for we can pretend we never saw you."

"Oh, you're a jewel, sorra a thing less!" exclaimed the girl warmly as she skipped away. "Won't I pray that you may soon have the three V's?" [Bands of gold lace on the arm, denoting the rank of sergeant.]

She waved a kiss and smiled a witch spell at the good natured giants as she disappeared, and they laughed lazily and looked after her longingly.

"Nelly is a brick," said one. "She's gone in to try to coax the chief about that boy of hers."

"And I wouldn't wonder if she succeeded," responded the other. "She's the biggest delinotherer I ever came across. Ould Nick himself couldn't refuse her anything."

"I think she has the four leaved shamrock. But Talbot is with the chief now, and that's one chance against her."

The girl meanwhile had entered the hall leading to the office of the chief of police. She knocked, but received no answer, for just then all the regimental bands were crashing out "God Save the Queen," and the roar of the martial music drowned all other sounds. "They'll follow this up with 'Patrick's Day,'" said Nelly to herself, "and play other things besides, now that the lord lieutenant is coming out. I'll make bould and turn the handle."

Suiting the action to the word, she pushed the door open and went in. The music completely covered the movement.

A tall screen cut the room, a large one, in two. There was no one in the portion in which the girl found herself, but she heard voices on the other side. An armchair and an office table littered with papers were the sole furniture and a couple of large maps the sole decorations. On a tray beside the inkstand lay what appeared to be an ordinary egg. It made the girl smile. Such an object in the office of the chief of police seemed to her very ridiculous. But the smile soon became lost in the look of eager interest which flashed into her face with the first words she caught from inside.

"It must be done, [illegible]not. We'll never get juries to convict unless we can show them these men are the desperados they [illegible] be. Here's this, he won't go, and where's the fun then?"

"You must take his place. You're just his height and build, and all you want is the long whiskers. Get a pair made and pick out your man and then you can arrange the job between you so that the explosion can take place where neither of you will be hurt."

"But the escort may cut him down with their sabers."

"You see to that. You can jump out of the carriage and play the hero, rescue him from the soldiers and hand him over to the police."

"Egad, it's a bright idea," cried the spy, laughing heartily, "and it suits my fancy. The job that has a dash of danger in it is just the one that suits me best. What money is there in it, chief?"

"A hundred pounds apiece for you and your partner. Only take care he's not one to blab."

"Blab! If he did, he'd never live to swear to it," laughed the truculent bravo. "Oh, no! Any one that does any work for Talbot knows the sort of man he is."

"All right, then. Wait till I give you the bomb."

Nelly stepped back a pace or two, her hand on the door handle, as though she had just come in. There was no time to think of any means of escape.

The chief, as he came in, looked at her [illegible] "[illegible]

"Talbot!" exclaimed the girl under her breath. "That's the spy they say is swearing in men himself to get the blood money."

"Well, if you say it must, chief, must it is, I suppose. But how do you propose to do it?"

"You must get some fellow of nerve, like yourself. You must not risk your own life in the matter, for you're too valuable just now. When the lord lieutenant is going to the theater, he must be at hand with a bomb. College green will be the best place, I think. 'Tis widest there."

"A bomb! That wouldn't be easy to handle, I'm afraid—too bulky, I mean."

"Leave that to me. I've a little thing on the table inside, a new affair called nitroglycerin, a harmless looking little thing. You wouldn't know it from an egg, but 'twould blow up this house, for all that, if you threw it on the floor."

Nelly's eyes dilated, and her breath seemed for a moment lost, but only for a moment. Ere the look of horror had faded from her face she had seized the infernal object, exchanged it for one of a couple of eggs in her basket, which she had bought for her midday meal, and covered it up with the other in tufts of shamrock.

"But if any mishap occurs the lord lieutenant might be hurt."

"No; we'll take care of that. He will be informed before he starts that there is a plot. You see, he's so soft hearted he'll never believe these Fenian fellows are so bad as we want him to believe."

"Yes, I know. But what then? When you, and what the devil brought you here?" he said gruffly.

"Not to sell shamrocks," she answered firmly, "but to make a bargain. I've something to tell you that you'd give £1,000 to hear."

He looked at her keenly. He was a man of discernment, and he knew that the girl was serious.

"Wait here a moment," he said, taking the egg off the tray and disappearing behind the screen.

Terrible as the situation was, the girl could not repress a triumphant smile as he went out. So beautifully laid a plot and so ridiculously frustrated! This was what she thought.

"Well, what have you got to say to me?" queried the functionary when he reappeared. "Be quick. I must be off to look after the levee."

"'Tis about poor Jack Darcy, sir. His mother is dying—dying of a broken heart—all on his account. Sure the poor boy did nothing."

"Um!" muttered the chief. "He was one of those taken at Tallaght, and he can give us valuable information, for he's in the inside swim."

"But he won't!" she exclaimed vehemently. "He'd rather die first, and we'd rather see him dead too!"

"Well" he exclaimed, looking at her curiously. "What interest have you got in him, pray?"

"We're engaged to be married, sir," she replied, blushing and dropping her eyes; "but, poor as I am, I'd never marry one who was so bad as to be an informer."

"Ah, and so that's the kind of a girl you are! Well, you'll have to postpone your wedding—maybe for ten years." He folded his arms and smiled grimly as he said this.

"She uttered a great cry, for she knew what these ominous words meant. Then she fell on her knees on the floor and sobbed piteously. Stolid as he was, he eyed her half pityingly.

"You said you had something to tell me," he said. "Give over and let me hear it."

"Well, it's this," she replied, rising defiantly—"that if you don't show mercy to Jack Darcy his mad brother Will is sworn to have blood, and that'll be today. He's sworn on the Bible to kill the lord lieutenant—he's in a place where he can do it—and when he hears that there's no chance for Jack he'll shoot him. He was niver in his sinses, sir, and the sight of the ould mother dying has made him mad out and out."

The officer started. He stepped back a pace and looked at the girl sternly. Her gaze met his unfalteringly. There was truth in her tear dimmed eyes.

"You are fooling me," he said sternly. "Do you think I'm a child to be frightened at this old woman's story?"

"As God is looking at me," she cried passionately, "'tis the gospel truth! Now, I've warned you, and you know what to do."

"I cannot do it," he replied after a pause. "My duty is to keep my prisoners. [illegible]"

She turned a despairing glance upon his face. She saw he meant what he said. All the dogged policeman's spirit was written on his face.

"Well, I've one card left yet," she said. "I'll forge my way somehow into the lord lieutenant's presence and tell him of his danger. He'll surely grant me Jack Darcy's liberty for saving his own life. And while I'm at it I'll just let him know what you and that villain Talbot have just concocted between you. I overheard every word of it."

"You shan't stir a step out of this, you jade!" he cried furiously. "You're a prisoner!"

He made a stride toward the girl to seize her.

"Hold off! Go back, on your life!" she retorted. "Another step, and I'll blow you sky high! See! Your infernal machine!"

She had plucked the bomb from her basket and held it ready to drop on the hearthstone.

His face blanched instantly. Impulsively he retreated tottheringly toward the screen.

"Don't, for God's sake!" he jerked out. "I give in. Jack Darcy will be out in an hour if you swear not to tell what you know."

"I do swear it, so help me God, if you keep your word," she replied. "But I'll keep the bomb to prevent mischief."

In a moment she was gone. The chief sank helplessly into a chair, great cold beads of perspiration standing on his brow.

While this brief drama was being enacted the lord lieutenant and his lady had been receiving their visitors.

Lady Montagu and her escort were of the party. She had been presented at court, and therefore needed no formal introduction now. Major Lascelles was there by right as one of the viceroy's aids. Her ladyship knew many of the party and was soon the center of a brilliant circle.

Her beauty made her conspicuous even in a company of women many of whom were famous for their graces. The lord lieutenant himself paid her marked attention, much to the chagrin of Major Lascelles.

The clock struck 12. It was time for the vice regal party to appear on the balcony, according to immemorial usage.

"Oh, I have lost my shamrock!" cried Lady Montagu as the party moved forward. "Oh, what shall I do for the dear little flower?"

"If you will accept mine, you will honor me by wearing it," said the vice-

"DON'T, FOR GOD'S SAKE!" HE JERKED OUT.

roy, bowing gallantly and presenting her with a bunch fastened with a diamond aigret.

She accepted the gift with a profound courtesy, whose grace was as fuel to the fire in Major Lascelles' heart. He looked so envious when her eyes met his an instant later that she could not help smiling. "Why did you not give me your shamrock, major?" she said banteringly.

"I would give you my life," he said sotto voce. "But, alas, I was fool enough to think there was nothing in the shamrock when I might have won the fairest rose in all the garden with one."

As the vice regal party stepped upon the balcony the bands again thundered out the British national anthem. In the window where the two children's heads had been noticed the ruddy curls of the one which had disappeared were again visible.

"They're coming out now," whispered a man who was crouching beneath the window sill, his hands fiercely clutching a rifle. "Look out, Kitty, for the man who wears a shamrock among 'em!"

The fire of lunacy was in his eyes. The children felt a vague terror, though they did not divine his purpose.

"I see no man with a shamrock there," said the little girl, "but I see ladies wearing them."

"Look again, Kitty. Maybe he's not come out yet."

"Ah, I see a servant bringing a big bunch and handing it to a gentleman," replied the watcher.

The man rose and told the children to go down stairs. His face, white, wild and hard set, appeared above the window sill.

At that moment the castle gates were flung open and a woman darted out. She cast one glance up at the window and saw the face and saw a rifle barrel. No one else in the crowd saw these.

She stood in the center of the roadway and waved her arm wildly at the window. "Don't, Will!" she shrieked. "I've saved him! Jack is free!"

The face and weapon disappeared from the window, and the woman fell in a heap on the stone pavement. The people thought her a crazed thing or mayhap drunk, but they little dreamed that the shamrock she had sold to Lady Montagu had saved the viceroy's life. But that was exactly what happened on St. Patrick's day in 1867.

ROBERT EMMET, THE PATRIOT MARTYR OF IRELAND.

Robert Emmet, the patriot martyr, the idol of every true Irish heart, was born in Dublin, March 4, 1778, and was educated in Trinity college. His attempt to free Ireland, his arrest and his execution in Dublin, Sept. 20, 1803, are matters familiar to every Irishman. His imperishable speech from the dock and the pathetic story of his love for Sarah Curran, who died of a broken heart, make one of the most memorable chapters of Irish history.

Moore refers to Emmet's sad fate in following tender lines:

Oh breathe not his name, let it sleep in the shade,
Where cold and unhonor'd his relics are laid:
Sad, silent, and dark be the tears that we shed,
As the night-dew that falls on the grass o'er his head!

But the night dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps;
And the tear that we shed, though in secret it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

"Oh Heaven, I pray ere I rest in the grave,
May I see by the Liffey's gray tide,
The green flag of Erin triumphantly wave
O'er the spot where the young Emmet died."

How to Make Nut Cake.

One-half cupful butter, 1 1-2 cupfuls sugar, 2 1-2 cupfuls flour, a cupful meat of the nuts preferred, one-half cupful milk, 3 eggs, 1 1-2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

How to Make Baked Apple Jelly.

Fill a 2 quart granite or earthen dish with alternate layers of sliced tart apples and sugar. Bake three hours, closely covered. This is delicious and should turn out a solid pink jelly.

HIS SWEETEST SONG.

THE AUTHOR OF "KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN" A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

His Early Life In England—His Evolution of the Melody That Is Known All Over the World—Sketch of Nicholls Crouch, the Remarkable Composer.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the gray dawn is breaking;
The horn of the hunter is heard on the hill;
The lark from her light wing the bright dew is shaking,
Kathleen Mavourneen! What! Slumbering still?
Oh, hast thou forgotten how soon we must sever?
Oh, has thou forgotten this day we must part?
It may be for years, and it may be forever.
Oh, why art thou silent, thou voice of my heart?

Kathleen Mavourneen, awake from thy slumbers!
The blue mountains glow in the sun's golden light.
Ah, where is the spell that once hung on my numbers?
Arise in thy beauty, thou star of my night!
Mavourneen, Mavourneen, my sad tears are falling
To think that from Erin and thee I must part.
It may be for years, and it may be forever.
Then why art thou silent, thou voice of my heart?

"He died with a song upon his lips." Such is the brief obituary line of the

NICHOLLS CROUCH.

composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen" and 2,000 other ballads. His life was an eventful romance from the first chapter to the last.

A famous writer has said: "There is no eloquence that thrills like Irish eloquence; there is no poetry that touches like Irish poetry; there is no wit so keen as Irish wit; there is no melody so sweet and plaintive as Irish melodies."

Professor F. Nicholls Crouch, F. R. S. (such was his habitual autograph), was born in Warren street, Fitzroy square, Marylebone, parish of St. Pancras, London, on July 31, 1808.

At 21 he was violoncellist before Rossini, and a little later he was at Drury Lane, in London, famous and accomplished. There he wrote his first songs, "Zephyrs of Love" for Miss Annie Tree and "The Swiss Song of Meeting" for the celebrated Mme. Malibran. There, too, he formed an acquaintance with John Howard Payne, and when that equally unfortunate genius produced his opera, "Clari, the Maid of Milan," the orchestra was directed by Crouch. In this opera "Home, Sweet Home," was sung for the first time on any stage.

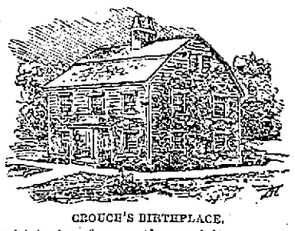
It was Mrs. Crawford's pen—for the words are hers—that gave to the musician the inspiration of his best song:

Kathleen Mavourneen, awake from thy slumbers!
The blue mountains glow in the sun's golden light.
Ah, where is the spell that once hung on my numbers?
Arise in thy beauty, thou star of my night!

He had seen the little poem in a British magazine, or the authoress sent it to him (Crouch himself was doubtful), and he was impressed with the rhythmic beauty of the lines and the tender pathos of the theme. They kept jingling in his brain, and one day, while riding about the grounds of the Duke of Bedford's castle, at Engley, near the banks of the beautiful stream Tamar, in Devonshire, he evolved the melody that was destined to be sung by countless generations and in almost every tongue.

When he returned to his lodgings, he completed the song. This was in 1835. It was first sung by himself at a little concert in Plymouth, and later he presented the score and copyright to Mrs. Peter Roen, the wife of a music dealer in that English town, of whom he was very fond. The house of Roen failed, and their effects passed into the possession of D'Almaine & Co. of London, who issued numerous editions of the melody. With this were connected "Dermot Astore," "Their Marriage" and "Death of Dermot," the quartet forming a history of Irish love and romance.

An unfortunate marriage drove him to the United States. In Portland, Me.,



CROUCH'S BIRTHPLACE.

which he frequently revisited, being there last on his eighty-seventh birthday, he taught music from 1849 to 1856.

Personally he was stalwart and broad shouldered, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, with wondrous black eyes that age never dimmed. The hair clung tenaciously to his scalp, and, with his long, drooping mustache, was until a few years ago coal black in color and of silky texture. He did not look to be over 60 years of age and was an embodiment of physical vigor till near the end. In his youth and middle age he must have been a singularly handsome man. The memory of him is that of a musical prodigy, for his compositions fill nine volumes.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

How to Freshen Down Comforters.

After eiderdown comforters have been used for a time they lose their lightness. Hang such comforters over a line in a strong wind for a few hours and give them a good beating with a rattan. This will give them renewed life.

CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT

Offer a Few Suggestions

Which will prove very interesting and timely.

D. F. CAVANAUGH,
Formerly head cutter for C. W. Mayotte, R. F. O'Connor, and two years with R. H. Vivian, the swell tailor, Beacon Street, Boston.

SPRING 1897

By special arrangement we have secured several patterns rarely offered outside of exclusive metropolitan establishments. We suggest early examination.

WE HAVE MADE

Special effort to obtain for our patrons goods and patterns which cannot be readily duplicated. Our selections await your approval.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW SAYS

The young man of today is rich who has brains and an extra suit of clothes. If you have the former, we can furnish the latter.

EVEN HONEST ABE LINCOLN

Admitted that he was never so much of a man as when he shook his "store clothes" for a tailor-made suit. Quite an admission for the honest rail-splitter.

OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Is but an index to our counters. A sort of insufficient hint of the good things that await your inspection within.

GEORGE DISSAULT,
Formerly head cutter for Poole, Fifth Avenue, New York, and London.

We Are Leaders in Fashion

Now is the time to get a stylish spring suit or overcoat at cost, as we are overstocked. We will make one and take good care of you. Your clothes kept in repair for one year free of charge. Samples willingly given to everybody. Take them home and after a fair test as to quality and color you will cease to wonder why we do the largest business in the city.

CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT

High Class Tailors for Men and Women.
O. W. Cheney's Old Stand,
Central St., Cor. Middle. Tel. [illegible]

CELEBRATING ERIN'S DAY

A Grand Parade In Lawrence With 5000 Men in Line.

EDWARD P. DONOHOE, Lowell Div. Commander.

Nine Divisions, One Made Up of Lowell Men—Route of Procession—The Orders of the Day—The Trip to Lawrence.

For the first time in 10 years the Catholics of Lawrence have observed the feast of Ireland's patron saint with elaborate exercises, and the celebration of the day is such as to be long remembered by all gallant sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle who participated in it.

Never before in the history of the down-river city has such a celebration

JOHN BREEN,

Chief Marshal.

been held, not even excepting the elaborate and magnificent demonstration honored Ireland's patron saint.

Citizens of all nationalities and religious beliefs entered into the spirit of the affair when it was projected and as a result the extensive arrangements made have been carried out with unqualified success.

All trains and electric cars brought hundreds to the city last night and this morning, there being no similar celebration for miles around, and at 10 o'clock this morning the crowds on the streets and in the public places were unprecedented.

The observance of the day began with solemn high mass in St. Mary's church all the home societies attending. The interior of the beautiful Hampshire street

P. J. O'CALLAHAN,

Chief of Staff.

edifice was appropriately bedecked and the altars were resplendent with lights and rare exotics. The musical program too was specially arranged for the occasion and was rendered by an augmented choir.

While the local societies were yet worshipping in the churches the out-of-town societies from many cities and towns were arriving and at the conclusion of mass the march was resumed and the visiting societies received.

Formation of Parade.

The formation of the parade was as follows:

First Division.

Capt. Michael Murphy with platoon of mounted police.

Chief Marshal Hon. John Breen.

Chief of Staff P. J. O'Callaghan and mounted staff.

Ninth Regiment band.

Commander Hone P. McCarthy and aids.

Sir Knights and Ladies of St. Patrick.

Lawrence Irish Benevolence Society, Michael

JOHN BREEN, JR.,

Com. Ladies' Cavalcade.

Dunn, Pres., with clergymen and officers of the Essex county A. O. H. President W. J. Healey in carriages.

Second Division.

Lafayette band, Lawrence.

Major Wm H. Donohoe, division commanders.

Company F., 9th Reg., M. V. M., Capt. J. H. Joubert.

Company B, 1st Reg. N. H., N. G., Capt. William Sullivan.

Grattan Guards, Capt. James Moran,

Knights of St. John, Manchester, N. H., Capt. John T. Burke.

Wolfetone Guards, Lowell, Capt. J. Crimmins.

Third Division.

Haverhill City Band.

Thomas F. Walsh, division commander.

TIMOTHY FITZGERALD,

Com. Co. A, Hib. Rifles.

Company A, Hibernian Rifles, Capt. Timothy Fitzgerald.

Div. 1, A. O. H., Lawrence. J. Callaghan marshal, Michael J. Smith, president.

L'Union St. Joseph, Isido Fredett, marshal, G. B. Fredett, president.

Fourth Division.

Lafayette Band, Salem.

Division Commander, State Pres. A. O. H., of N. H., James J. Griffin of Manchester.

Div. 1, A. O. H., J. J. Griffin, Pres., Chas. Nolin, vice president.

Div. 2, A. O. H., John P. Mulling, Pres., Patrick Costel o, vice-president.

Fifth Division.

Pinson's City Band.

R. I. Sullivan, division commander.

Div. 4, A. O. H., Haverhill, T. J. Kelley, Pres.

Div. 7, A. O. H., Lynn, James Ryan, Pres.

8th Regt. drum corps

Div. 14, A. O. H., Haverhill, J. O'Connell, Pres.

Div. 9, Newburyport, C. P. Minehan, Pres.

Sixth Division.

St. Patrick's Cadet Band.

Edward P. Donohoe, marshal.

Div. 2, A. O. H., Lowell, James D. Breen, Pres.

Div. 8, A. O. H., Lowell, Michael Ronan, Pres.

EDWARD O'CALLAGHAN,

Commander 7th Div.

Div. 11, A. O. H., Lowell, M. J. Horan, Pres.

Delegations from Divisions 1 and 23, A. O. H.

Seventh Division.

Lawrence Brass Band.

Edward O'Callaghan, division commander.

Div. 5, A. O. H., James O'Neil, Pres.

Thomas Kennedy, marshal.

JOHN P. MAHONEY,

County Pres. A. O. H.

St. Jean Baptist society.

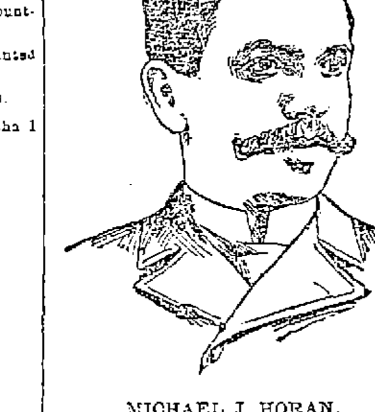
Grattan club, J. J. Mahoney, marshal.

Irish National Alliance, Thos. Gilmartin, Pres.

Gaelic Athletic Association, John Kelleher, marshal.

Eighth Division.

James Waters, marshal.



MICHAEL J. HORAN,

Pres. Div. 8.

Salem Cadet Band.

Div. 5, A. O. H., Salem, Wm. J. Healey, Pres

JOHN O'CONNELL,

Lowell Chief of Staff.

Lynn Drum Corps.

Div 11, A. O. H., Peabody, John Brogan, Pres.

Div. 12, A. O. H., Beverly, Patrick Daly, Pres.

Div. 15, A. O. H., Danvers, Chas. McGorran, president.

Ninth Division.

Maurice Hennessey, division commander.

Div. 19, A. O. H., Lawrence, Michael McDon-

JAMES D. BREEN,

Pres. Div. 2, A. O. H.

ough, marshal; Timothy J. Donovan, Pres. Parish societies

Cavalcade of horsemen.

Route of Parade.

The route of parade was as follows: From St Mary's church to Broadway, to the Boston and Maine R. R. station where visiting organizations were received; then to Essex, to Union, to Andover, to Parker, to Salem, to Broadway, to Common,

MICHAEL RONAN,

Pres. Div. 11, A. O. H.

to the City hall, where the procession was reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and the city government. The march was then continued to Jackson, to Oak, to Hampshire, to Park, to Broadway, to Haverhill, to Jackson, where a countermarch was made, at the conclusion of which all visiting societies were escorted to the several halls for dinner.

The Lowell Turnout.

The Lowell contigent in the Lawrence parade was about bright and early, and at the appointed hour a goodly number was present at Hibernian hall. Great preparations had been made last night and as a result there was no hitch.

The day dawned beautifully and many of the local Hibernians who up to last night were in doubt about attending immediately decided to go to Lawrence and they hustled into their attractive regalias without loss of time.

Chief Marshal Donohoe and his chief of staff, John O'Connell went to Lawrence on early trains to make arrangements for the reception of the Lowell paraders. They shipped two fine looking horses last night and will be well mounted today.

Several of the aids, including Tom Carey, better known among his friends as "Happy Days," also wisely sent horses ahead of them, not wishing to take chances with the animals to be obtained in Lawrence at the eleventh hour.

As early as seven o'clock crowds began to congregate in the square awaiting the arrival of Lawrence cars which are running on 15 minute time. Each car was crowded and green ribbon and shamrocks were everywhere to be seen. It is estimated that two thousand people irrespective of the paraders went down, as the steam railroad also carried a large number.

Shortly before ten o'clock the Hibernians and Wolf Tone Guards assembled in Hibernian hall and shortly afterward St. Patrick's Cadet band came into the square playing St. Patrick's Day, Garry Owen and other Irish airs.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the word was given and the marchers proceeded to the depot where cars were taken for Lawrence.

It was about 10.30 o'clock when led by the band, divisions two and eight left Hibernian hall and proceeded to the Merrimack street depot where a special train was taken. Division 11 and the Wolfe Tone Guards met them at the train.

Let Erin Remember the Days of Old.

Let Erin remember the days of old,
Ere her faithless sons betrayed her;
When Malachi wore the collar of gold
Which he won from the proud invader;
When her kings with standard of green unfurl'd
Led the Red-Branch Knights to danger;
Ere the emerald gem of the western world
Was set in the crown of a stranger.

On Lough Neagh's banks as the fisherman strays,
When the clear cold eve's declining,
He sees the round towers of other days
In the wave beneath him shining!
Thus shall memory often, in dreams sublime,
Catch a glimpse of the days that are over,
Thus, sighing, look through the waves of time
For the long-faded glories they cover!

The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall.

The harp that once through Tara's halls
The soul of music shed,
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
As if that soul were fled.
So sleeps the pride of former days,
So glory's thrill is o'er,
And hearts that once beat high for praise,
Now feel that pulse no more.

No more to chiefs and ladies bright
The harp of Tara swells;
The chord alone that breaks at night,
Its tale of ruin tells.
Thus Freedom now so seldom wakes,
The only throb she gives
Is when some heart indignant breaks,
To show that still she lives.

MONUMENT TO COLONEL SHAW.

Unveiling to Take Place Decoration Day on Boston Common.

Boston, March 17.—The monument to Colonel Robert G. Shaw of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, which has been for many years in preparation, is at last to be put up on Boston common. Colonel Shaw entered Harvard with the class of '60, but left college just before the end of his junior year. He entered the army at the beginning of the war, and served for a while in the Seventh New York National Guard. He soon exchanged to the Second Massachusetts, where he served until February, 1863, when Governor Andrews gave him the command of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts infantry. The regiment was the first colored regiment sent to the war. At the end of May, of the same year, this regiment left Boston for the front. On July 13, 1864, Colonel Shaw was killed while leading the charge on Fort Wagner.

A few years after the war a private subscription was taken up for the purpose of erecting a monument to Colonel Shaw's memory. The city of Boston donated a piece of land on the Park street end of the common, opposite the state house, as a site for the monument. St. Gaudens was chosen as sculptor. The public unveiling of the monument will take place next Memorial day.

Lockout at Campello.

Brockton, Mass., March 17.—Whitman & Keith, manufacturers at Campello, have discharged their 300 hands. For the past month negotiations have been on between the firm and the Lasters' union or the prices of patent leather and light goods. The union thought that the matter would be settled without a strike, and it was a surprise when the employes were discharged. T. D. Barry & Co. claim to have filled the last of the places made vacant by their strike a week ago.

Governor Refuses Extradition.

Boston, March 17.—Governor Wolcott, for a second time, has refused to grant requisition papers from the governor of Missouri for E. E. Wilson of this state, who, it is alleged, is a fugitive from justice. Mr. Wilson is a well known business man, against whom charges have been preferred by a Missouri firm for a transaction which, it has been explained to the governor, was perfectly legitimate and occurred in the ordinary course of business.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work and see if we cannot save money for you.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a recepticle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder trouble and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb like the bladder was created for one purpose, and if left alone is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine, (see pamphlet.) The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine, you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Daily Sun and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

CAN'T DISPUTE THIS

It's Evidence in Lowell and must be Reliable.

After trying remedies that helped you.
When you have tried "cures" that didn't.
When you are completely stuck and in despair.
When your poor back still aches.
Because you didn't get down to causes.
Try Doan's Kidney Pills.
The unexpected always happens.
If you toss all night racked with back pain.
If you cannot bend over or straighten up.
Depend upon it, its your kidneys.
Kidney disorder rarely leaves of its own accord.
The tenant has to be evicted.
Doan's Kidney Pills do not compromise.
Or arrange for a new lease.
They cure all kidney complaints.
This is their mission and they fulfil it.

This is how they fulfilled it with Mr. Martin Canning of 9 Whiting street, a young robust man. Two years ago he was taken with backache, dizziness, headache and the region of the kidneys was sore to the touch. After a time the urine grew dark and had a sediment. Doctoring did little good. He says: "I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box at Ellingwood & Co.'s, corner of Merrimack and Central streets. I took them as directed and today I give them the credit of curing me. I don't like to have my name in the paper, and only that I am so grateful for my recovery it would not be. But there are others, who knowing that I am cured, would be helped as I have been."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price, 50 cents, mailed by Foster, Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

BLOWN TO DEATH

Three Hundred Spanish Soldiers Killed by Dynamite.

CUBANS SHOT TROOPS FROM AMBUSH.

Survivors Escaped by Surrendering to Insurgents.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to The Press from Havana says: The news that Spanish forces have met with a serious disaster in the west is confirmed. It is learned through a reliable channel that a train carrying 600 troops, while going from Artemisa to some southern point, was blown up by Cubans, more than 300 troops being killed or wounded. The details give a tragic coloring. The Cubans had learned that the troops were to be sent on that train. They mined a long, high trestle crossing St. Carman channel. This bridge is more than 50 feet high. The mines were exploded as the train was passing over it, with terrible effect. Half of the entire train was lifted up and thrown into the deep channel beneath.

The force of the explosion was terrific, the ground being torn up for a great distance. The cries of the wounded and the shouts of those unhurt added excitement and terror.

As the remainder of the troops rushed out of the cars they were met with a withering fire from the concealed Cubans, and dozens fell at the first volley. The engagement lasted an hour, the Spaniards bravely fighting behind the cars, but it was of no avail, and to save their lives they surrendered.

The cars that had gone down caught fire and were destroyed entirely, many soldiers being caught in them and burned to death.

More than 300 troops were found to be missing, and are supposed to have been killed.

The Cubans lost possibly 40 men. All the prisoners were released, save the officers, who were held for the safety of eight insurgent officers at Artemisa, who had been sentenced to death by the Spanish commander, and Colonel Penco, the Cuban commander, sent word that if these men were shot he would order his hostages to be killed, and that 20 of the soldiers would be shot, too, in revenge for Cuban soldiers shot there last week.

It is said that the Cuban officers were released from Artemisa.

New Ballot Law Passed at Concord.

Concord, N. H., March 17.—The senate yesterday reduced the special normal school appropriation from $3000 to $750. The house indefinitely postponed the bill to incorporate the Sullivan county street railway by a vote of 194 to 53. The senate passed the new ballot law, and the house concurred in the senate amendments thereto, which principally provided for the retention of small blank squares after the name of every candidate on the ballot.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Charles D. Robbins and Miss Alberta L. Hersey took place last evening at the residence of Rev. Dr. Dick on Westford street. They will reside in Methuen.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

$118.00 for $79.00

HAVE A HOME

A Plush Parlor Set.
A Center Table,
20 Yards Wool Carpet,
A Chamber Set,
A W. W. Spring Bed,
A S. T. Mattress,
A Pair Pillows,
20 Yards Straw Matting,
A 6-Hole Range,
A Kitchen Table,
5 Chairs,
A Rocker,
6 Curtains,

ALL FOR $79.00

— AT —

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

THE HOME FURNISHERS,

14, 16, 18 MERRIMACK ST.

Send Your Old Furniture To Our

Auction Rooms

34 CENTRAL ST.

Sale Every Friday at 2 p. m.

A BABY CARRIAGE SALE

200 WAKEFIELD & HEYWOOD

Carriages AND Go Carts

AT SPECIAL DISCOUNT PRICES FOR BALANCE OF WEEK

No such display of Carriages was ever made by a Lowell house and no such opportunity to secure a genuine bargain in a Baby Carriage has ever been offered in New England.

At $3.50 Each

We offer a full size wood body Carriage, carved bottom, upholstered in plain Cretonne, Silesia, parasol, pink edge.

At $4.98 Each

We offer a full size reed body Carriage, carved bottom, steel wheels, upholstered in Bedford Cord and with parasol.

At $5.75 Each

We offer a reed body Carriage, cane botton, steel wheels, patent brake, upholstered in Derby Cloth, with silk plush roll, fine sateen parasol, ruffle edge.

At $7.50 Each

Oak or reed body Carriage, cane bottom, steel wheels with brake upholstered in Bedford cord or figured velour, piped roll, Silesia parasol with lace cover.

At $12.00 Each

Reed body Carriage, cane bottom, finished, antique turnings, standard gear, rubber tired, steel wheels, patent brake, upholstered silk plush pillows, cord and tassels, silk satin parasol, lined, lace edge.

At $10.50 Each

Reed body Carriages, with standard gear, rubber tired, steel wheels with patent brake upholstered in Bedford cord or silk plush, piped and tufted, cords and tassels, parasol with lace cover, fancy ruffle.

CO CARTS

Are becoming more popular each season, and we recommend them to the trade as being in many instances superior and more convenient than either carriages or child's wagons. Prices range from

$2.25 to $8.75.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

...warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'dg.

Elegant rubber tired backs at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 439-4.

The shamrock from the native sod is not so much in evidence this year as formerly.

Poultry supplies and all kinds of horse and cattle feed and bedding can be procured of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

There will not be an unoccupied hall in the city tonight. There will be balls and parties galore, just as there always is on St. Patrick's night.

The price of coal is uniform but there are different qualities. Roark & Sullivan, have the best, 984 Gorham street.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

When cigarmakers have a falling out with their employer, it is said, they have a novel way of getting even. They put a hair in the cigar and this destroys its flavor when it is smoked. Probably this accounts for the remark often made by men smoking choice brands, "this cigar is not what it used to be."

THE LOWEST BIDDER.

Tom Connell Does Some Fine Figuring For County Work.

Bids for constructing, heating, lighting and furnishing a new building for the Registry of Deeds and Probate Court for the County of Middlesex at East Cambridge have been opened by the Middlesex county commissioners. Two sets of bids were called for the construction of the building, the difference being in the terra-cotta fireproof construction of the floors. Thomas H. Connell of this city is the lowest bidder on one plan of the building. Twenty contractors have submitted figures on the building. The three lowest are Thomas H. Connell of this city, $330,740 and $334,000; Hamilton, Balcom & Peterson of Salem, $335,402 and $340,000; W. L. Clarke & Co., of Boston, $336,212 and $347,180.

Cahill is Not Going.

C. Frank Going, who was elected city messenger by the city council, is bound he will not be "frozen out." For several days past, he reported regularly at city hall, picked up a morning paper from the city messenger's desk and then took possession of the aldermanic committee room, while the genial Henry occupied the official desk.

Les Miserables bowling alleys and billiard hall now open. East Merrimack street.

Lead Package Teas.

In order to introduce our new importation of Ceylon and India Teas, we give away a nice table [illegible] one pound. See tables in show window. [illegible] Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 63 Merrimack St.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

Office of Superintendent of Commons to be Created by Ordinance—Rules Adopted.

The meeting of the city council last night was devoid of any particular interest.

The only important question discussed was the appropriation resolution.

The aldermanic session was a brief one. Mayor Courtney called to order at 9 o'clock and the appropriation was passed by unanimous vote.

The Council.

In the lower board there was but one absentee when President Peon called to order. After he had read the appropriation resolution. Mr. Sykes moved to amend it by inserting a clause for the expenditure of $10,000 for the construction of a model road. Rogers street preferred, the money to be deducted from the street appropriation.

The amendment was lost.

The resolution for the levying of $1,135,022,49 in taxes for the current year, and the appropriation of the same as recommended by the committee on appropriations, and previously published then came up.

After a brief debate, the resolution was passed unanimously.

An ordinance was introduced creating the office of a superintendent of commons, and providing for the election of a superintendent by a concurrent vote of the city council, and the removal of the same by a two-thirds vote. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

Charles Holmes and Supt. Bray sent word to the council that they have dissolved partnership.

The rules reported by the council committee were then adopted, and Councilman Taylor gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting. Councilman Miskella asked if the notice did not obstruct business. The chair believed it did and ruled it out of order.

The Painting Zora.

The celebrated painting, Zora, over which the art cities have gone wild with delight, is now on exhibition at 67 Market street, in a cosy and well appointed exhibition hall just opposite the police station. Zora represents the figure of a young and beautiful girl reclining in a most graceful attitude upon a couch. The feature is so beautifully realistic that one at first sight declines to believe it a painting on a flat surface. It is a work of art the excellence of which is the wonder of everybody who sees it. The delicate tone of the coloring is strikingly attractive, the flesh tints being superb. It will continue on exhibition for some time, afternoon and evening. On Friday there will be a special reception of ladies only, from 2 until 6 o'clock p. m.

Sinking Fund Commission.

The sinking fund commissioners met at the Appleton bank yesterday afternoon and elected Austin K. Chadwick, chairman; Charles F. Coburn was elected secretary and treasurer, and a vote of thanks for faithful and efficient service was extended to the retiring secretary and treasurer, John H. Harrington. The sinking fund transferred to the city treasurer amounted to $399,111.98.

First class job printing at this office.

BETTER than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the BEST

BROKE EVEN.

The Second Series in the Society Tournament a Tie.

The second series in the tournament between the Y. M. C. I. and the Y. M. C. L. I. was played last night at the former's hall. In the game of cribbage the Centralville team won, 14 to 13. At pool, Frank Teague, the Y. M. C. I. representative, defeated Fred Russell, 100 to 69.

The Legislature.

The bill for a new dormitory for the truant school at North Chelmsford was engrossed, as was the bill to provide for the repayment of a portion of a license fee to heirs of deceased licensees.

A petition was admitted to authorize the town of Billerica to incur indebtedness outside the debt limit for a system of water supply.

Tyler Ten Officers.

The stock holders of the Tyler Ten Cigar company have elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Robert E. Crowley; treasurer and assistant clerk, Clarence Addington; directors, R. E. Crowley, Clarence Addington, George Flint, Harry Gray, Miles D. Brown, Webster H. Green.

Street Committee.

The street committee met last night and voted to report favorably on all the sidewalk improvements asked for in Little Canada. The committee decided to inspect the work of the department next Tuesday afternoon.

Biliousness Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

4500 feet of Land, Large 2 1-2 Story House

Corner of Shaw and Hastings Sts. Store in Building.

A GREAT BARGAIN **$2200** BUILT IN 1895.

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S

Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 408-4.

DRY GOODS CO.

THIS weather does not look much like Spring. Nevertheless, the opening up of Spring Goods goes on at the Bon Marche. Goods of all kinds, Foreign and Domestic, are rushing in. Thousands and Thousands of Dollars worth of all the newest Fabrics and most stylish wearing apparel will be placed on our counters this week.

THIS statement is not boastful. Only want it understood that we buy in large quantities from first hands making it possible for our patrons to pay only a single profit avoiding all the expense of middlemen and exchange.

DRESS GOODS.

The advance line of Parisian Novelties in Dress Fabrics will be shown this week Among the leaders for popular favor will be found the English Coverts at $1.00 a yard Sold everywhere for $1.25. Crispenettes, Moscoviettas and Scotch Tweeds are some of the new productions this season, our prices begin at 19c. We are pleased to show our patrons and give samples.

Ladies' Outside Garments.

Paris Garments for Women's Wear, a superb line of exclusive ideas will arrive this week. Single models only one of a sort. See the New Jacket, Tailor Made and catch a thought of Paris Fashion.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

A Flurry in Organdies, Imported Cloth, American Printings, and the "Yankee's" Textile Printings are as good as the best, about 20 styles on sale Monday, 25c goods at your command for 17c a yard. Designs are embossed, Flowers and Figures. On Monday we will place sale on in our Wash Goods Department, a flyer in Percale, 36 inches, new colorings, designs, stripes, scrolls, figures, etc., 12½c cloth, at your command, 8c a yard.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Some wonders in Ladies' Skirts, ready to wear, will be on exhibition this week These are the result of about a week's arduous endeavor on the part of our buyer to secure the smartest things in the market. You will say when you see the goods, the endeavor was a success. We have the smartest line east of New York.

In our Basement and on the second floor will be found the newest things in three respective lines. Chinaware and Kitchen Utensils is one of our hobbies.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods is with us, a study. Studying your Interests.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

Merrimack and Kirk Streets.

"LOWELL'S BUSY STORE."

THE GREATEST

BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED. 50 PIECES

BLACK SILKS

IN PLAIN AND BROCADES.

5 pieces Satin Duchess, 30 inches wide, worth $1.50, only 79c. a yard.

7 pieces Black Satin Rhadamas, 24 inches wide, worth $1.25, only 69c. a yard.

5 pieces Plain Gros Grain, worth $1, only 59c. a yard.

5 pieces Black Taffeta, 30 inches wide, worth $1.50, only 99c.

6 pieces Black Brocaced Satins, worth $1, only 69c. a yard.

5 pieces Black Pongee Brocades, worth 75c., only 39c. a yard.

9 pieces Black Brocaded Silk, worth $1.25, only 59c. a yard.

SPECIAL.

10 pieces All Wool Imperial Serges, 54 inches wide, in navy blue, worth $1, our price 49c. a yard.

Don't forget the great bargain in 54 in Sicilian Brilliantine, at 79c. a yard, worth $1.50.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MANUFACTURERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE DEALERS, NO. 8 MERRIMACK SQUARE, OPPOSITE ELECTRIC CAR WAITING ROOM.

Now is the time we have 700 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's. Boys' and Youths' Sample Shoes. We will sell them regardless of cost or former prices. We have two hundred cases of Spring Goods coming.

THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT YOUR OWN PRICE

SAMPLE SHOES ARE BARGAINS because they are made by the best workmen and of the best material. We will close them at less than it cost to manufacture.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Solid Leather Stylish Comfortable Boot for **$1.00 Per Pair.**

Men's Calf Solid Leather Shoe, Durable and Comfortable, for **$1.00 Per Pair.**

Men's French Patent Leather, Elegant Shoes, Small Sizes Only, Worth $5.00, go at **$2.00.**

Men's Box Calf White Bros. & Co.'s at **$2.00 Per Pair.**

Ladies' Hand Sewed Dongola Button Boots at **$1.87 Per Pair.**

Misses' Shoes, worth $1.25 go at **75 Cents.**

Childs' Shoes, worth $1.25 go **37 Cents.**

Remember, there are only 700 pairs of these Sample Shoes left; we can not get another lot to sell at such prices. We are selling more Shoes than any store in the city because we sell them at a smaller profit.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE DEALERS

NO. 8 MERRIMACK SQ., OPP. ELECTRIC CAR STATION.

WE PRINT NEWS. Many items published in yesterday's SUN are being reprinted today by some of its rivals as fresh news. We don't steal news, we buy it and print it while it is news.

THE LOWELL SUN

COMPARE THEM. Take any paper in the city, printed at the same time and compare it with THE SUN and note the difference. In local and general news THE SUN is often 3 hours or a day ahead.

20TH YEAR. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT.

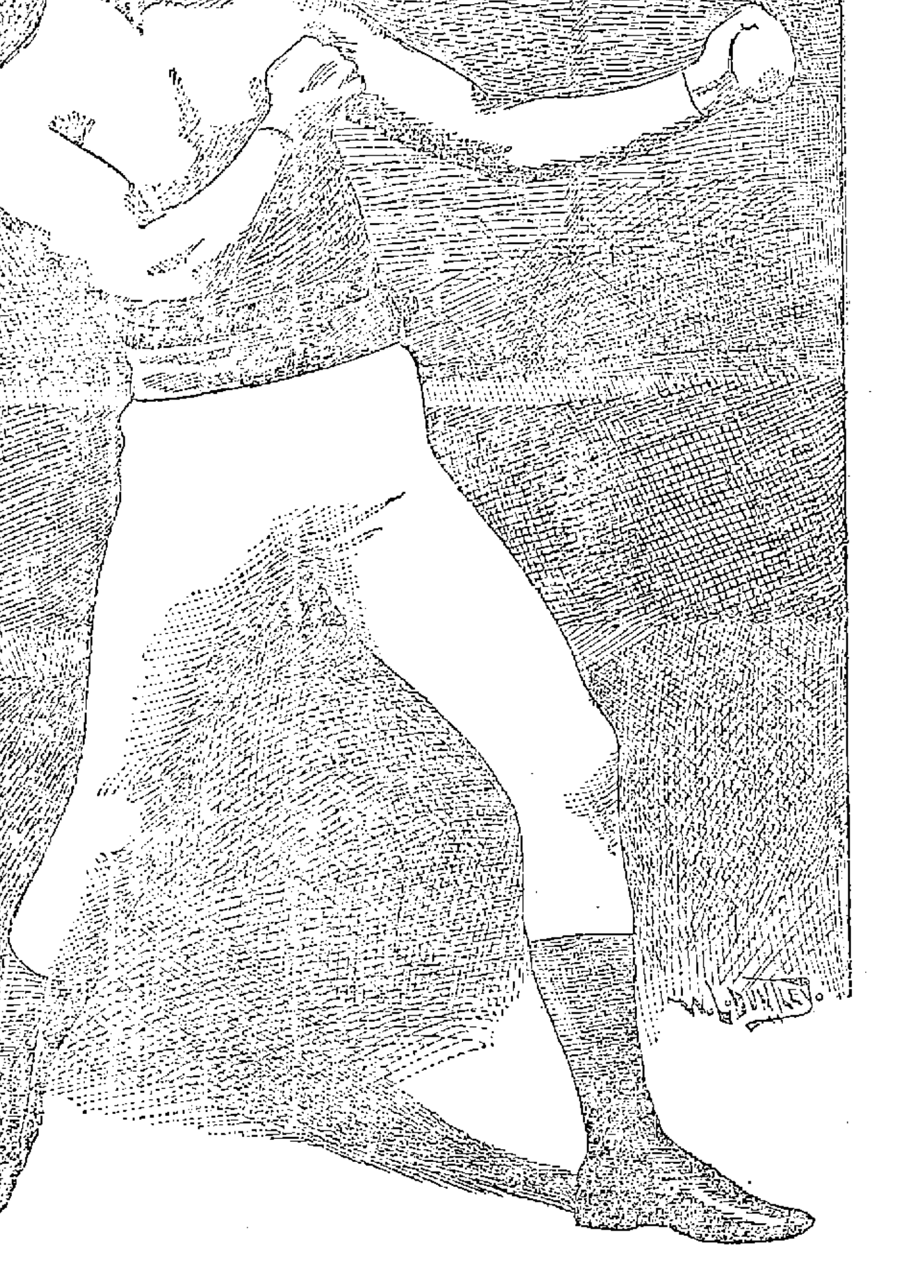
SECOND

customary clothes, a red sweater, pair of old trousers and shoes to match. [illegible]

KILLED HIS SON.

Dual Tragedy Occurred in Philadelphia Today.

THE SUN



JAMES J. CORBETT.

...Y MEETING.

...udience Entertained With ...ong Address.

M...ce greeted Francis Mur... Congregational church ...A feature of the meeting ...ce of C. M. Hart of Troy, ...B. Hall of Boston who were ...Mr. Murphy and who ad... audience. In the course of ...s Mr. Murphysaid:

...nking class have been sadly neglected and yet many of you will brag that you never go into a saloon. That is just the trouble. You will go to China after the Chinamen, you will send religion to the Amorities and Hittities and forget the poor suffering Lowellites. These men need friends and I thank God that the W. C. T. U. has been a good friend to them. If it's necessary to go into the saloons to catch men I believe in doing it. It's not the drunken men who insult women or take advantage of them; it's some slick fellow. The drunken man does not come into another family to destroy its peace. The drunken man possesses more of the gallant spirit of the fellow who spreads his coat upon the ground that a Salvation Army woman might kneel upon it.

LOCAL NOTES.

Dr. Bailey of Billerica is recovering from his illness.

Winter jackets, 25 cents on the dollar, this week, at Chris. Holmes' store, 124 Merrimack street.

Mrs. Johannah Harrigan of North Billerica is seriously ill with the grip.

It is surprising how rapidly the $20 winter jackets are going at $4.98, at Chris. Holmes' specialty store.

Mrs. William Courtney, mother of the mayor, and Miss Courtney, his sister, are confined to their home on Third street with an attack of the grip.

The bazaar of the Odd Fellows' Building association of Chelmsford Centre opened last night in their new hall. Sales-tables were arranged around the hall, and they contained some pretty articles. An excellent entertainment was presented.

SUGAR POURING IN.

Strenuous Efforts of Importers to Evade Increased Duties.

Boston, March 17.—The wholesale sugar market in this city has entered upon an interesting phase. In anticipation of the new tariff bill, which is expected to go into effect on May 1, the sugar importers are actively engaged in buying up all available sugar, both in the markets of Germany and Cuba, for prompt shipment to this country, in an effort to get the commodity into the market without paying to the government the increased duty.

The comparatively small sugar output of Cuba, owing to the unsettled condition of the island, and the inability of the planters to grind, has made it necessary to depend largely on Java and Germany for the product, and a large percentage of the article imported here during the past year has come from these two countries.

There is now stored in Hamburg, for shipment to this city alone, upwards of 15,000 tons of raw sugar, and steamers are being sent forward as rapidly as they can be chartered and loaded.

The valuation of the sugar on the way ... booked for shipment to Boston ... will reach into the millions, and ... money saved on duty, provided the ... reaches here before the new tariff ... into effect, will be enormous.

MISSISSIPPI STILL RISING.

Hundreds of People Hemmed In by Floods and Many Have Perished.

Memphis, March 17.—The Mississippi continues to rise slowly. Two lives are known to have been lost yesterday. The change in the situation in the past 24 hours has been decidedly for the worse in every respect, so far as the flood and the flood victims are concerned. Localities that expected up to the last moment to withstand the overflow are at last under water. People who thought they were safe from the angry river find themselves hemmed in and their danger is the greater, because of the confidence that prevented them from providing against it. From every direction come reports of unprecedented disaster.

At Marion and the adjacent country people are reported to be lined up on the railroad track over which occasional waves sweep and threaten to carry off the people and live stock that there find a precarious foothold. Along the other railroads leading out of this city into Arkansas a similar condition of affairs exists. Down on President's island, where it was supposed that all persons in danger had been carried off, it is learned that from 50 to 100 people were standing in the water and praying for the sight of a boat that would take them off.

From Island Forty come reports that the water is everywhere; that human beings and dumb brutes are huddled together wherever shallow water offers standing places.

There are many other points from which come appeals for aid. It may easily be understood, therefore, that the relief committee which has been established in this city has its hands full. The work of relief is being looked after promptly. All the local river craft has been requisitioned for this duty, and Captain Flick, in charge of the United States fleet, has placed every steam vessel and barge under his command at the disposal of the committee. Nearly 1?0 people have been brought to this city already from the overflowed country. Only a few of these are white, and they have been able to take care of themselves upon arrival, as well as to extend a hand to the negroes. But most of the refugees are negroes, who saved nothing but what they had on their backs.

Telephone Fight at Providence.

Providence, March 17.—The first steps in what will probably be a test case between the Independent and Bell Telephone companies in this city was taken yesterday, when Dr. Clarence F. Gardner filed a bill of equity in the appelate court, restraining the Providence Telephone company from removing the telephone from his office and residence. For some time a contest has been waged between the Bell and the Independent companies here. The Bell company has the right of way, and places telephones about the city. The fight is caused by the Independent company placing extra telephones in houses from room to room, and connecting with the Bell company's instruments. The dispute involves hundreds of thousands of dollars, for should the Bell company succeed in forcing the other company to remove their telephones, the latter would practically have to give up business.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Constellation lodge, A. F. A. M., of Dedham, Mass., celebrated its 25th anniversary yesterday.

Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, has deposited, at London, $2500 to bind a match with John L. Sullivan.

The First National bank of Sioux City, Ia., which suspended payment Nov. 19, 1896, has resumed business.

Captain Albert Kautz of the Charlestown navy yard has been ordered to Washington, to take the examination for promotion.

Knowles & Poole, shoe manufacturers at Pittsfield, Mass., have assigned. Liabilities said to be about $75,000. Two hundred operatives will be out of work.

William H. Burke, formerly a police justice at New York, and one of those legislated out of office when the power of removal bill went into effect, has made an assignment.

"Marina," the handsome residence of the late P. T. Barnum, at Bridgeport, Conn., has been sold to I. Dever Warner, the corset manufacturer. The price paid is said to be about $125,000.

The 17th annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knight's Templar, of Connecticut, was held at New Haven yesterday, a large number of members from various parts of the state being present.

The New York assembly has passed a bill which provides that none but citizens of the United States shall be employed on public works, and that unskilled laborers on such work shall not receive less that 15 cents an hour.

About 200 medical students of Laval university, at Montreal, besieged the office of Les Nouvelles, the French Canadian Sunday paper, and threatened to demolish it, because an article appeared reflecting upon them. The police dispersed them before any harm was done.

How to Relieve Rheumatism.

To any one suffering from rheumatism a great help, if not a positive remedy, will be found in cotton batting. It should be so used on the person as to envelop the part affected, and it will be found to much relieve the pain there. If the ache comes from between the shoulders, as often happens, a broad piece of the batting may be lightly tacked to the inside of the undervest there.

How to Mark Your Bicycle.

It is always a good plan for every owner of a bicycle to have a private mark on his wheel. This has been tried plenty of times, but in case of theft it is somehow always discovered and obliterated.

Now, however, it is suggested that the machine be marked by scraping an inch square of the enamel from some portion of the frame of the machine. After all traces of the enamel have been removed apply a coating of grease, and, with a pointed piece of steel dipped in carbolic acid, draw the initials or private mark through the grease.

The acid follows the marking of the steel point, where the grease keeps it from spreading. After allowing the acid to eat into the tubing the grease can be rubbed off, and the mark or initial shows as plainly as if cut into the steel framework.

One coat of enamel will completely hide all traces of the mark. Should any question as to the ownership of the wheel arise the owner could, by simply scratching off the enamel which covered his mark, at once prove his claim.

Ayer's HAIR VICOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

The local papers have stated that Thos. Talbot of North Billerica, a brother of Leroy, and his sister, Mr. Victor Cumnock, of this city, have sailed for Gibraltar, and gossip has it that they will attend the wedding.

The prospective groom is a younger member of the family, having recently attained his majority.

He has been travelling through Europe for some months, and the news of his engagement, if it be true, comes as a great surprise to his friends in this vicinity.

Miss Shippey is said to be the daughter of a wealthy merchant.

It is said the young couple after their marriage will tour the continent.

THE SAVOY.

Great Testimonial to the Company by Mr. Weston.

On next Thursday at the Savoy will be given a grand benefit for the company given by Mr. Weston in return for the favor offered him some time ago. The program will be an immense one, opening with the third act of Camille including Miss Fitz-Allan, Mr. Weston, Messrs. Kenall and Alden, Misses Knott and Annable, followed by songs by Miss Davis of the Castle Square Opera Co. Next will come Scotty and the Minister, the song scene from Rosedale, the parting sceene from Romeo and Juliet by Miss Fitz-Allan and Mr. Wright. The third act of Moths and Ten Minutes with John Alden will conclude the program.

The performance opens at 2 p. m. Tickets 50, 35 and 25 cents.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

And Where St. Patrick's Night Will Be Celebrated in This City.

The St. Patrick's night observances in this city will be numerous, as is usually the case, it being the one day in Lent when Catholics relax from the austere practices incidental to the penetential season.

Principal among the local observances will be the initial banquet of the Irish Historical Society of this city of which Clerk Joseph Smith is the president. The society comprises Irishmen and men of Irish extraction of all religious beliefs, and a large and representative gathering is expected.

Among the speakers, beside President Smith, will be Editor Kenny of the Boston Globe, Thomas Hamilton Murray of Lawrence, Mayor Courtney, Ex-Councilman Lawrence J. Smith, and others of this city.

The banquet will be held in the Merrimack house.

There will be special matinees in Music hall and the Savoy theatre this afternoon, and the regular performances in the evening.

The Mathew Dramatic club will give a performance in North Chelmsford in the evening in aid of Rev. Fr. Shaw's church. This performance will attract a large audience.

The Burkes' Base Ball club will dance in their hall, while the ladies of St. Patrick's Sunday school will dance in the Mathews' hall.

The Y. M. C. I. Dramatic club will present that beautiful Irish drama, "Kathleen Mavourneen," in Huntington hall, this evening, and judging from the advance sale of tickets the hall will be packed.

The company is an excellent one, and the performance will be a treat.

The Xavier club will hold its annual concert and ball in Associate hall tonight.

THE Y. M. C. L. I.

Gave a Very Creditable Performance of "Captain Jack."

Huntington hall held an appreciative audience last night when the Y.M.C.L.I. presented the interesting Irish drama "Capt. Jack or the Irish Rebel."

For an amateur performance it was decidedly clever and the young people who sustained the leading roles acquitted themselves very creditably.

The work of Thomas McGinn, Miss Gertrude Shaw and Miss Kittie Collins was especially pleasing.

The characters were sustained as follows: Captain Edward Gordon, Thomas McGinn; Squire Shannon, Patrick Carney; John Driscoll, Daniel McKenna; Barney Donovan, John Payne; Teddy Burke, Thos. Gallagher; Tim Burns, Walter Hickey; Lieutenant Rogers, John Myiott; Aline Driscoll, Gertrude Shaw; Nellie Shannon, Kittie Collins; Kata Kelley, Kittie Conway; Mary, Lizzie Bambrick.

The singing by the Children's Glee club of St. Patrick's parish was loudly applauded.

Ex-Mayor John J. Pickman lectured before the Good Citizens' club in the vestry of the Eliot church, last evening on "Municipal Government."

Frank J. Sullivan of the United States Cartridge company is rejoicing over the birth of a son.

...With Marie Forget of Perkins Street.

Marie Forget, a girl of 14 years, though remarkably developed for her age, has been missing from her home, 15 Perkins street, since Tuesday, March 2.

Joseph Allard, aged 36 years, who leaves a wife and two children to worry about him, has also disappeared, and as he was a boarder at the Forget home, it is believed that he has eloped with the girl.

Allard's wife went to Canada a week ago, and shortly after, Mr. Forget noticing that Allard was familiar with Marie, ordered him from the house.

Allard left, and on the following Tuesday Marie, who had objected to his going, also went away.

Last Friday Allard's wife returned to Lowell to find her husband gone and her furniture sent to her father's home in Canada.

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The religious observance of the feast of St. Patrick was on as grand a scale as usual. In all the Catholic churches high masses were celebrated and large congregations worshipped in every church.

At St. Patrick's church the service surpassed anything in the city. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock and besides the parishoners, members of the Holy Name society and the pupils of the parochial schools were present.

Among the guests specially invited by the pastor, Rev. Michael O'Brien, to attend the service, were Mayor Courtney and members of the city council.

The panegyric was delivered by Rev. James Fitzgerald of the Sacred Heart church, Cambridge.

It was an eloquent effort, dealing with St. Patrick's life and missionary labors, the spread of christianity from Ireland to the ends of the earth, the fidelity of the Irish race to the faith planted by St. Patrick and to the freedom of their native land.

The singing was under the direction of E. F. Faulkner, and at the offertory, "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls" was finely rendered.

The hymn to St. Patrick, "Hail, Glorious Apostle," was sung at the conclusion of the service.

At the Immaculate Conception, St. Peter's, St. Michael's and the Sacred Heart churches, the services were attended by large congregations and "Hail, Glorious Apostle," was rendered at the close of mass in each of the churches to the delight of the congregations.

POLICE NOTES.

Paul Kharion of 1 Corbett Place had a silver watch stolen from his house during Monday night.

WANTS AN OUSTER.

Chief Kerwin is in the Quo Warranto Business.

James Kerwin, Esq., went to Boston last evening, and called on Attorney General Knowlton.

He filed with him a petition for a writ of ouster, to compel Chief Hosmer to give up the care of the fire department.

Royal Arcanum Notes.

The degree staff of Highland council, R. A., visited Industry council last evening and exemplified the degree of the order. The degree was conferred upon three candidates and the work of the staff was heartily applauded. There was a large attendance. Remarks were made by various speakers and on all sides were evidences of rapid growth for the new council.

The Ladies' Delighted.

The New York Suit and Cloak store is selling the balance of this season's cloaks and capes at prices so low that every lady in town can afford to be well dressed. Just drop into the store around the corner of John street.

LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

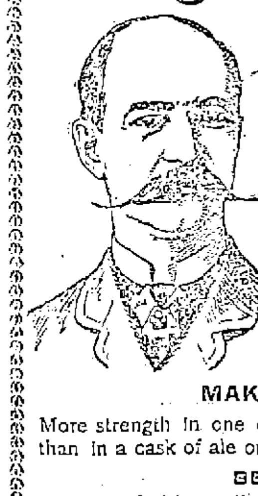
At 70 and 72 Middlesex street, Old Wooden Building, is the place to call and select a Trunk OR ANY KIND OF Traveling Outfit.

We make a specialty of repairing Trunks. Do not wait until you are going on your vacation to have your Trunk repaired. Remember the place, 70 to 72 Middlesex street, Old Wooden Building. P. F. Devine, Prop.

CATELY & PEARSON, SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

King George Of Greece



Appointed *Johann* Hoff as purveyor to his Court, "in consideration of the high excellence of his Malt Extract," (as stated in the appointment.)

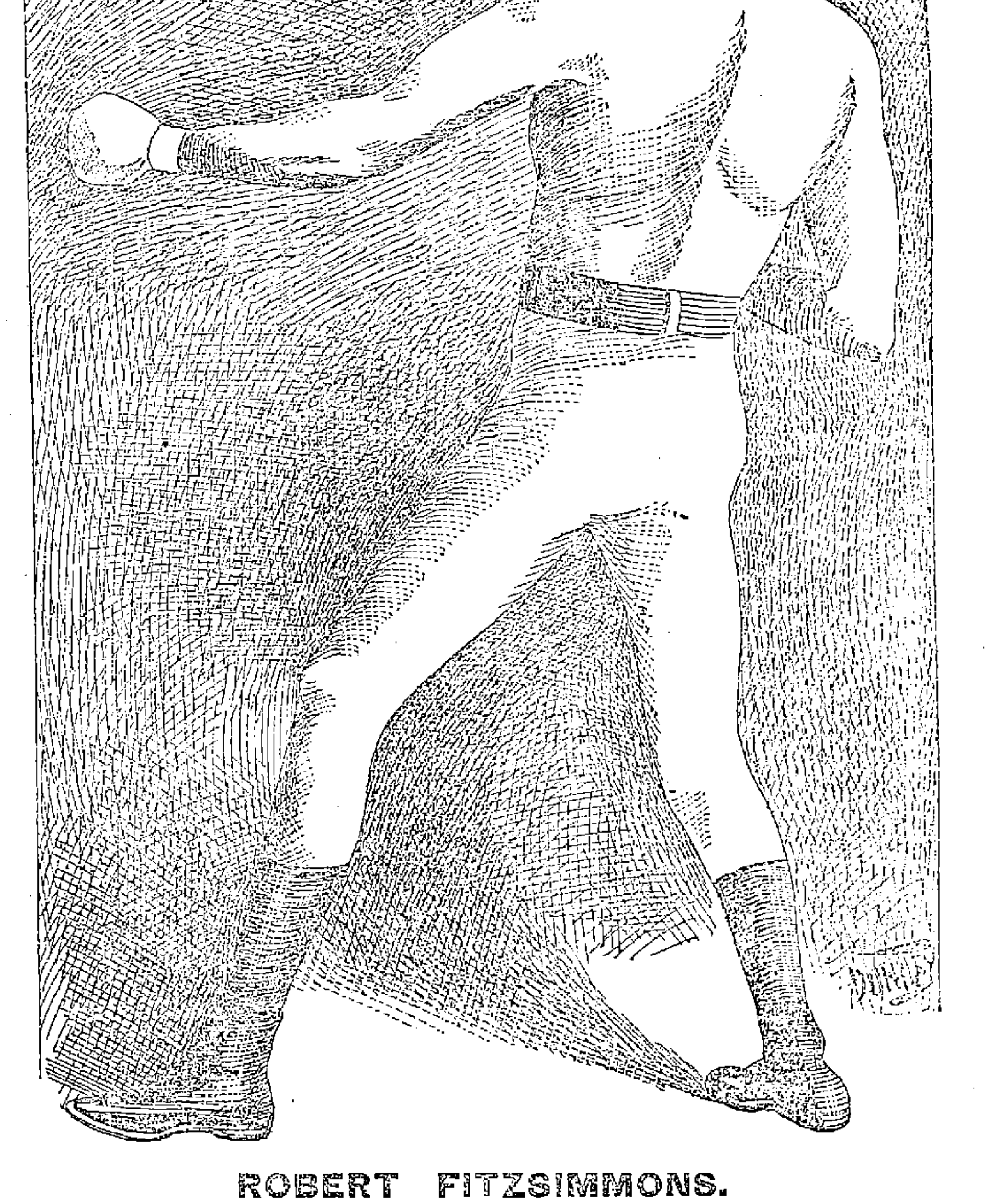
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD

More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Insist upon the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT



ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

THE GREAT FIGHT

Fitzsimmons' Chances Are Considered Best.

WEIGHTS OF THE TWO GLADIATORS GIVEN.

Cornishman Expected to Force Fight—Full Details.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—8 a. m.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons have finished their training. Nothing remains to be done, except to appear in the ring, and by their prowess decide which is the better pugilist, and entitled to the distinction of champion of the world. They will battle for supremacy in the presence of a crowd of several thousand people. Both men are in the pink of condition. Corbett, according to the best judges, is more perfect physically than Fitzsimmons. They have worked hard and long. Corbett has tired out his trainers, while Fitzsimmons' assistants are said to be still fresh. The principals and others are doubtless glad that the end is so near. Corbett is the favorite, and he has been all along, but many believe Fitzsimmons has a good chance to win. They say it is only necessary for him to land once to knock out his opponent.

The town is livelier than it has been for years, owing to the arrivals of visitors. Special trains from the coast, and from the East have brought several thousand people. The sidewalks are crowded, and the offices of the four hotels are full of people, discussing the fight, and the prospective winner. The pool room was well patronized, and the betting has improved. No pools for large amounts have been sold. All so far were for small amounts of $6.50 to $10, and $12 to $20, with an occasional $70 to $100. So far, at least, $25,000 has been bet on the result. If any larger bets have been made, the arrangements were private.

The sale of tickets was brisk yesterday, and Dan Stuart feels more hopeful about a large attendance, how large no one can tell, but it is now expected to reach from 4000 to 5000. Every train that arrived was late, and it is not unlikely that some people from the East, now on their way here, may not arrive in time to see the fight.

Regarding the chances of the men, there has been but little concentration of opinion of the sporting men. Corbett is the favorite among the betting men, but it cannot be denied that there has been an increase in the esteem in which the chances of Fitzsimmons are held. Muldoon's opinion of Fitzsimmons has gained friends for the latter, and it is natural it should when it is considered that Muldoon is a friend of Corbett, and wishes him success.

Corbett will enter the ring weighing 185 pounds, three more than he weighed when he fought Mitchell. It is believed Fitzsimmons will weigh in at 165 pounds, although Julian said that he would be heavier than that, "or between 170 and 180." Julian said very plainly that Fitzsimmons would not concede more than 12 pounds to Corbett. Both men have carefully planned their battles, and while neither of them will discuss the matter, it is evident that both have given the matter much thought. Their plans of battle are well understood, however, despite the secrecy which has been maintained by the fighters and their trainers. Corbett will fight a careful battle, and, for several rounds at least, will endeavor to keep his antagonist at arms length. When he considers that he has worn Fitzsimmons down, somewhat, he will go in for close work, and endeavor to win. For the first five rounds, at least, it is the intention of Corbett to fight in a defensive manner.

Corbett at first will endeavor to draw Fitzsimmons into making leads, and rely on the chance of landing a counter.

Fitzsimmons has also planned to go a trifle slow for the first round or two, but after that he will endeavor to get close to his man, and deliver one of those awful right-handers, which have so many times returned him a winner. Fitzsimmons is not capable, by reason of his aggressive temperament, of remaining on the defensive for any great length of time, and he knows well that his strength lies in offensive fighting. He is in most respects an abnormal man, and he does not talk, act, or think, according to accepted standards. In all things he is unconventional and original. He follows methods in his training which will not suit one man in thousands, but under them he considers himself to be perfection. He fights according to notions of his own. He says of himself: "I have never fought any man on the same plan that I fought anybody before, and I never try to tell myself how to fight before I begin. When the time comes I go as my instincts tell me, and that is all I can tell about it."

"Fitzsimmons' plan of battle," said Julian, "is known only to himself, excepting the merest outlines. He is the queerest man I ever saw, and although I have been with him for many years, I do not understand him at all. I have given up trying to understand him. He always has something up his sleeve, and he has it now, but I have given up trying to guess him. I just get along with him the best way I can, and let the results take care of themselves."

Fitzsimmons declares that in event of his losing the fight he will leave the country.

"What else is there for me to do?" he said. "I cannot get any more matches in the middleweight class, and if I lose this it will show that I am not in the heavyweight class, and then I cannot act like Corbett, and there is nothing for me to do but get out. I expect to win, of course, but any man may lose a fight, and of course there is a chance of my losing this one. A fighter always takes chances, no matter what he is up against. One thing is sure, if I lose I will leave the United States."

The matter of choice of corners was decided by a "toss-up." Corbett won the toss. He chose the southwest corner of the ring, wishing to get the sun at his back, leaving Fitzsimmons no choice but to take the northeast corner.

Jack McAuliffe declares that Fitzsimmons, in his opinion, is sure to win.

The Smaller Fights.

It is expected that both of the smaller fights will furnish much excitement. The men are in the finest condition, and all of them are confident of the result. The betting is somewhat in favor of Billy Smith, as against Green, although there are so many friends of the latter here from San Francisco that they have pushed his odds up somewhat. Green will enter the ring weighing 147 pounds, and Smith will be 10 pounds heavier. This fight is at catch weights, and the eastern men, who think that in any event Smith will have the better of Green, are more confident that with his extra weight he will have a sure thing of it.

Hawkins and Flaherty are to fight at 128, and both are at the weight. Flaherty is somewhat under the weight, and probably will fight at 127. Hawkins will be 128.

Odds at New York.

New York, March 17.—The betting on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, at least as far as the hotels are concerned, lacks spirit, and is not much in evidence. There is plenty of talk, and favoritism seems about divided. Little groups of men were to be seen discussing the fight at the Hoffman House, Imperial and Bartholdi, but although expressing their preferences as to the outcome of the fight, showed no desire to back their

Continued on Page 3.

Death of Rev. Luther Farnham.

Boston, March 17.—Rev. Luther Farnham, librarian of the general theological library, died Monday at his home, 166 West Springfield street. Mr. Farnham was 81 years old, and had been librarian of the theological library since it was established in 1860. Mr. Farnham was born in Concord, N. H., and received his education in the Concord schools and at the Union academy, Meriden, N. H., entering Dartmouth in 1833, and graduating four years later. Mr. Farnham, during early life, was principal of Limerick academy, Limerick, Me. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Northfield, N. H., Nov. 20, 1844. For short periods he was pastor of churches in Everett, Concord, West Gloucester, Magnolia, Plymouth, Kingston, North Weymouth and in several other places in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. For a considerable time he was chaplain of the house of correction, Boston. It was at his suggestion that the Dartmouth College Alumni association, the first of the kind ever established in this country, was formed.

PROBATE COURT.

Lawton, J.

At yesterday's session of the Probate court before Judge Lawton, the following wills were probated:

Catherine Gallagher, Joseph A. Patten, Eliza J. Putnam, James S. Upton and Susan Monahan, Lowell; Amos Cray, Billerica; Peter Gray, Tewksbury; Mary Ann Marley, Dracut.

Administrations — Edward Donnelly, Maria E. Weaver, Achille Lemire, Lowell; Erastus W. Coburn, Dracut.

Insolvency hearings were held in the cases of George T. Carley, Abraham Coffin, C. C. Hartwell, W. H. Spaulding, Geo. W. Harrington & Bro. and Niblock Bros. The first meeting of the creditors of I. Magid & Co., of Boston, one of the partners residing in Lowell, was held, and Charles L. Bird of Newton was appointed assignee.

Before Judge McIntire in the district attorney's office, a hearing was held in the contested will case of Abby Jaquith who died at her home on Bartlett street. The heirs contest the will and they were represented by Hon. Frederick Lawton, Thomas Weston of Boston appeared for the will. The hearing lasted two hours and the court reserved decision.

Police Court—Hadley J.

The session this morning was done up in a few minutes, there being only four drunks.

Secret detective agency, 9 and 10 Bon Marche building. Strictly confidential evidence procured; always reliable.

THE GREAT FIGHT.

Continued from Page 1.

[illegible] with money. [illegible] is [illegible] Corbett, [illegible] and [illegible] is not very enthusiastic.

Betting at Boston.

Boston, March 17.—[illegible] betting on the outcome of the big fight [illegible] here, [illegible] the favorite [illegible] feature of the betting [illegible] Boston [illegible] in the combination. [illegible] Corbett, [illegible]

Taking Goods [illegible]

[illegible]

At White House.

Washington, March 17.—[illegible]

[illegible]

President [illegible]

Washington, March 17.—President McKinley has issued an order that the road [illegible] of the White House [illegible] be restored to its former freedom as a public thoroughfare. [illegible]

[illegible]

Paris, March 17.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Omaha, March 17.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Testimony Over [illegible]

Boston, March 17.—[illegible]

CONGRESS NOTES

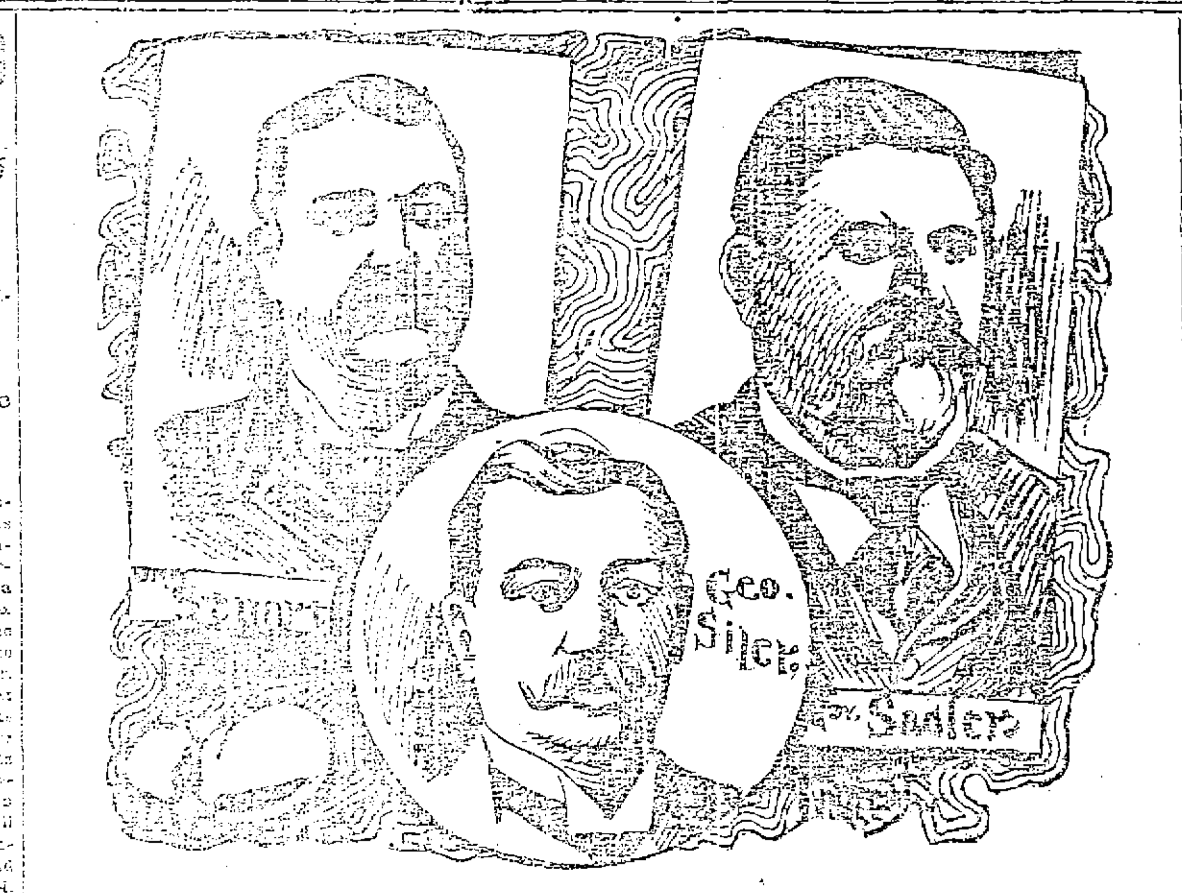
The Dingley Bill is Fully Analyzed.

IT WILL BE REPORTED TOMORROW.

Complaint of the Democratic Committeemen.

Washington, March 17.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee [illegible] their first official information of the new tariff bill yesterday, when the bill was considered at a secret session of the full committee. Chairman Dingley announced that he desires to report the bill to the house when it meets at noon tomorrow. Mr. [illegible] explained that this plan would not give the democrats sufficient time to analyze the measure [illegible] a report. [illegible]

[illegible]



THE FIGHT PROMOTER, THE GOVERNOR WHO SIGNED THE BILL, AND THE REFEREE.

[illegible] and telephone [illegible] under a [illegible] per cent duty. The other [illegible] of the new bill [illegible] the most [illegible]

The committee [illegible] the review of [illegible] schedule. Mr. [illegible] of Kentucky explained the [illegible] schedule. The Democrats opposed its advance on brandies from [illegible] on the ground that it encouraged the placing on the market of [illegible] imitations of standard brands. Mr. [illegible] of Connecticut explained that the cotton schedule was practically the Wilson rates [illegible] is specific. It was remarked by a Democratic member that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and not Mr. Wilson was the author of the cotton schedule [illegible] the Wilson bill. Mr. Payne said that [illegible] of the McKinley act with the [illegible] from 25 to [illegible] per cent. The Democrats criticised the restoration of duties on cotton bagging, which is now on the free list. The [illegible] schedules were gone through informally. The Democrats criticised the transfer of many articles from the free list to the [illegible] [illegible] in placing a duty of [illegible] at the instance of Mr. Dolliver, to encourage an infant industry.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow morning, and the Democratic members will have a conference today to outline their policy. [illegible] the Democrats were [illegible] the passage of the bill [illegible]

[illegible]

Omaha, March 17.—Two minutes before midnight a bill which had been passed under party pressure, was filed with the secretary of state, giving Omaha a new charter. It turns out the board of fire and police commissioners, [illegible] and gives Governor Holcomb the right to seize the new board. The old board, which was organized under the A. P. A. law of two years ago, has decided to resist, and the old fight seems to be wide open once more. The new charter also legislates out of office the entire city government and provides for a new election to be held within 20 days. It opens the way to what will be the warmest political campaign ever experienced in Omaha. The bill was prepared by the fusion leaders of the state, and was put through both branches of the legislature under party pressure, the object being to secure control of the Omaha municipal government now in the hands of the Republicans.

Our New Tariff and Canada.

Ottawa, March 17.—The duty of $2 per thousand on rough pine lumber, as shown by the United States tariff bill, is no surprise here. Lumbermen, [illegible] anything, are surprised that it is not $2 instead of $1, from the reports that have been, from time to time, received from Washington. The duty will strengthen the hands of pulp manufacturers, who are clamoring for an export duty on logs, but the general feeling among lumbermen here will be to accept the situation as it is, and console themselves with the fact that the United States must have Canadian lumber anyway. Hon. George E. Foster speaks strongly, in an interview, on the bill. He says that it is a new edition of McKinley duties, revised and enlarged. He also says that it is the answer of the United States against reciprocity, and concludes by asking Canada to look to Great Britain, in the future, for a choice market. Cabinet ministers refuse to talk.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

WAR INEVITABLE

Grecian Government Has Its Plan Settled.

MACEDONIA WILL BE THE GREAT BATTLEGROUND.

Hostilities May Open at Any Moment.

Athens, March 17.—It is the general belief here that nothing now can prevent war, and that the government has its plan of campaign fully prepared. The cabinet had a long session yesterday as to the attitude to be taken in face of the coercive program of Europe, and it is reported that a decision was reached to take active measures as being the only solution possible for Greece.

The center of interest is now transferred from Crete to the Macedonian frontier. It is evident that the haste which the government has displayed in sending all its available troops off by sea before the commencement of the blockade that there is a strong conviction they will be needed at once.

With the sea route closed, the transportation of troops must be overland, and this would be an exceedingly slow and difficult process, owing to the lack of horses and the very incomplete railway system in the northern portions of Greece. Many of the war correspondents have already arrived at Volo, Larissa and other frontier points.

The Greek officers on the frontier find the utmost difficulty in restraining their men, and the departure of the Crown Prince Constantine for the front has been deferred on the advice of the generals in command, who fear that his presence would have a dangerously exciting influence upon the troops.

It is reported that the Turkish forces on the Macedonian frontier are raising a double line of fortifications, and being constantly re-enforced from Salonica.

Since the publication in the semiofficial press of the exposition of Count Muravieff's Cretan policy, which appeared at the moment when it was most calculated to influence the French government, the feeling of the public press of Greece has been one of fiercest resentment toward Russia. The Greek royal family is also seriously disappointed by the attitude of Russia, and France is believed to have sacrificed her Cretan sympathies upon the altar of the Franco-Russian entente.

The Greek army in Thessaly will be formed in two divisions, and the command given to the Crown Prince Constantine.

The Greek forces in Epirus are now greatly superior to the Turks, though the latter are being re-enforced with all haste.

Janina is in a state of panic, and most of the shops are closed.

Constantinople, March 17.—The ambassadors to the porte have been entrusted with the task of drafting a scheme of Cretan autonomy.

At Canea.

Canea, March 17.—The Russian consul has received formal instructions to proclaim autonomy for Crete, but the other consuls still remain without them. The admirals consider that this step has been taken too late. After a conference, the consuls addressed notes to their respective embassies, declaring that if any portion of the marines should be withdrawn from Canea, looting and lawlessness, aggravated by hunger, will dangerously increase.

Colonel Vassos has transferred his headquarters to Sphakia, the most mountainous and inaccessible position in the island. This is held to indicate that Greece is firmly resolved not to recall her troops, a step which is regarded as impossible, in the face of the strong national feeling. Colonel Vassos will strongly fortify his new camp, which is revictualled for several months. He is now able to await the program of events.

Powers Advise Porte.

London, March 17.—According to a Vienna dispatch to The Times there is some curiosity manifested in Austrian official circles as to whether the program of the powers is to hold good in the event of an outbreak of war in Macedonia. The porte has been counselled, it is said, by several of the great powers to send large bodies of troops to districts along the Greek frontier, and there is no doubt, in the event of war, the Turks would be allowed to deal with the Greeks without fear of European intervention.

On the Frontier.

Larissa, March 17.—The situation on the frontier is now most inflammable. At several points the sentries and out-

posts of the Turkish and Greek forces are within 40 paces of each other. The Greek fleet has a magnificent position off Skiathos. Volo has been well re-inforced by gunboats, torpedo boats and transports. A shipload of 500 Hungarian horses has arrived there.

Legislative Investigation.

Boston, March 17.—The senate order for the investigation of the Tremont street gas explosion on March 4, by the gas commissioners, was adopted by the house yesterday, in concurrence with the senate. The order provides for a public hearing. A bill to incorporate the Commonwealth Gas company was reported to the legislature yesterday. The company is empowered to supply gas in cities and towns in which no gas company is actively engaged in the manufacture or sale of gas. The capital stock of the company is to be $1,000,000 or less.

Price of Rubber Boots Reduced.

New York, March 17.—James B. Ford, vice president of the United States Rubber company, states that the company has determined to reduce its price on rubber boots and shoes for the coming year. Mr. Ford said: "In order that all parties should have exactly the same notice, every customer of the United States Rubber company was advised simultaneously of the reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Editor Flower Discharged.

Boston, March 17.—B. O. Flower and C. Seldon Smart, editor and business manager of The Arena Magazine, were honorably discharged yesterday in the municipal court of the charge of false pretense in selling $2500 worth of stock to H. D. Campbell of Lynn.

Bill to Relieve Catholic Bishops.

Boston, March 17.—A hearing was given at the state house yesterday, by the committee on mercantile affairs, on the bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston and his successors, a corporation solely to hold and manage property for religious and charitable purposes. Charles F. Donnelly, who appeared for the archbishop, said that from the beginning all the church property in Massachusetts was acquired in the name of the bishop, and in order that there might be no question about the application and disposition of it, the custom is for Catholic bishops to make a will early after their appointment, and also to make a deed in joint tenantry to two or three of the bishops of adjoining dioceses of all the property standing in the bishop's name, and by those devizes the property is, in time, conveyed to the bishop's successor. Within the last few years circumstances have occurred that have directed the minds of the Catholic bishops to the inconvenience and danger of holding property in the way in which it has been held. Dr. Crowley, and others remonstrated.

Bank Vault Must Be Blown Open.

Waltham, Mass., March 17.—The officials of the Waltham National bank have been unable to open the big bank vault since it was locked last Saturday afternoon. It was locked as usual at that time by the teller, but from some mishap to the mechanism it has failed to operate as usual, and all efforts to open it have been unsuccessful, and the only hope now seems to be to blow it open. The bank has secured enough money from Boston to conduct its business.

To Carry on Silver Campaign.

Denver, March 17.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, and Daniel J. Campau, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, are at Salt Lake. The object of their western visit is to confer with prominent advocates of free coinage of silver, concerning measures to carry on an educational campaign steadily until the election of 1900. Chairman Jones desires above all to distribute silver literature freely throughout the country, particularly in the states that were regarded as doubtful before the late election.

Avoid An Early Grave.

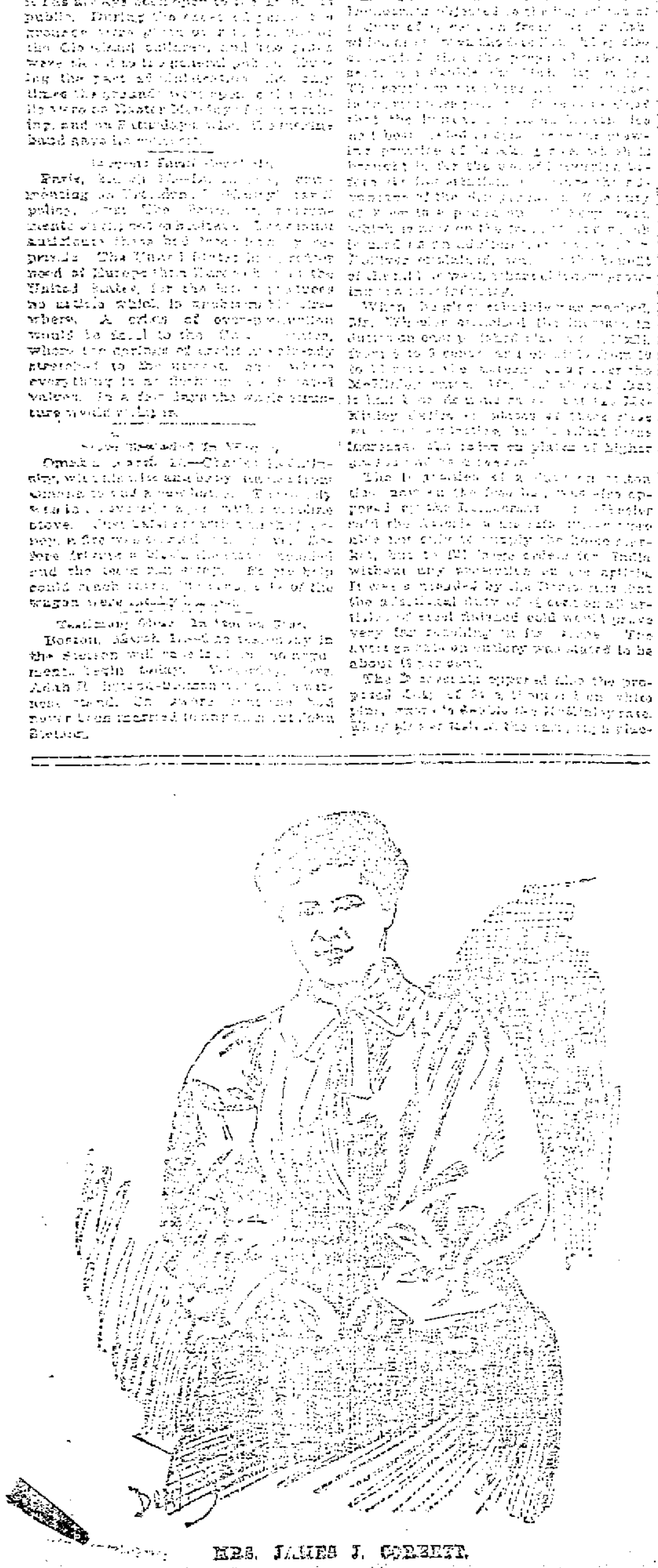
How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



MRS. JAMES J. CORBETT.

The Wool Market.

Boston, March 17.—The firm tone in the wool market here continues with a steady demand and liberal sales. The movement in territory wools holds up to the good average of 2,500,600 pounds, with prices, on a scoured basis, of 20 and 22 cents for fine medium and fine with choice staple at 24 and 25 cents. Fleece wools show a firm tone, but the movement is quiet with offerings moderate.

Ordinance to Protect Bicycles.

Brockton, Mass., March 17.—A draft of an ordinance has been introduced in the council providing a fine of not less than $25 for any person throwing glass or any other substance hurtful to bicycles into the street.

Counterfeiters Working at Hub.

Boston, March 17.—The sub-treasury here has notified the department at Washington of the existence of counterfeit money in large quantities in this city. The pieces counterfeited are silver dollars, half dollars and quarters. There are also in circulation $2 bills raised to 10s.

Bon Ami

A CLEANER AND POLISHER THAT CONTAINS NO ACID TO CORRODE.

All Grocers.

Priest Invents Bullet Proof Cloth.

Chicago, March 17.—A "bullet-proof cloth," the invention of Brother Casimir Zeigler of St. Stanislaus Polish church, was tested by the Chicago police. Two pieces of the material, each about a foot wide and two feet long, were shot at for an hour, with the result that only one bullet pierced it, the force being spent to such an extent that the board behind the cloth was hardly dented. The fabric is rather thick and somewhat resembles leather in texture.

How many days

60
60
3600
8
28800)40000000(1388 8/9
28800
112000
86400
256000
230400
256000
230400
25600
8/9 = 28800

(working days, Union labor days,) do you suppose it would take a woman to count the packages of Pearline (use with out soap) sold yearly. Here it is, all figured out for you.

1,388 8/9 days, about four years.

Now if you are one of those poor plodding women who are trying to get along with the old-fashioned ways of washing, stop and think what all this Pearline (use no soap) means. Don't you suppose most of these millions of women who use it are just as careful and particular as you are? And if Pearline were not what we say it is, or if anything could be urged against it, would women be using it in any such way?

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 503 JAMES PYLE, New York.

$85.00 Bicycle for $24.95

Before Paying $85.00 for a Wheel Look at the

$24.95 BICYCLES

OFFERED BY

J. L. CHALIFOUX

ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

A SPECIAL OFFER

A special certificate will be given by J. L. Chalifoux for each 25 cent purchase. 100 certificates and $24.95 cash will buy one of our elegant Ladies' or Gentlemen's Bicycles.

Or customers buying outright $25.00 worth of goods in any of our several departments and with $24.95 additional will buy one of our wheels worth $85.00.

OUR SPRING CLOTHING

Is ready for your kind inspection. Our moderate prices must not be misconstrued as being indicative of low grades, for ordering in great quantities, for spot cash for our Lowell and Southern Stores, buying from the best manufacturers of the country, and selling with the closest margins gives to you advantages here not obtainable elsewhere.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL ST.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—"A hustler" for meat and grocery order route. One well recommended and with a route established preferred. No other need apply. Address "S," The Sun office.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED for Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making from $25 to $100 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey Co., sole Publishers, Chicago.

TO LET—A nice large basement well lighted, can be used for quiling or brilliant [illegible] rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., one price jewelers, 70 Central street.

WANTED—Everybody in Lowell to take Zyno, the best Spring Medicine in the market. Samples free at the office of the company, 82 Central street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Must be good laundress and cook. Apply Friday afternoon or Saturday morning at 66 Hanks street.

LOST—Friday evening, pointer dog, 8 months old, brown head, white tail, white legs, spotted or mottled, collar marked, F. W. Wellman, 111 Stevens street. Return same and get reward.

A SECOND HAND SPINNER WANTED to do fixing and run a mule. Must understand the Smith and Davis & Furbor machinery. A good place for an energetic young man with steady habits. Address Dudley Hosiery Mills, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

TO LET—A tenement of five rooms conveniently located. Apply at John McKeown's, 6, rear of 21 Chapel street.

LADIES TO WRITE for us at home, No canvassing. Reply, enclosing stamp, Silver Ferx Co., Aurora, Indiana.

TO LET—Sunny five room tenement on Moore street. Enquire at 321 Merrimack street.

TO LET—Very pleasant and sunny rooms newly furnished at 404 Bridge street.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1694, Boston.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, five minutes walk from mills, good cottage house of seven rooms, in good repair. If you are looking for a home this will suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 50 acres, 2 story house, barn, lots of fruit, 200 cords of wood. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athas Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—A bargain near Central and Hurd street. Two tenement house, store and barn, large lot of land. This can be sold at half price. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. CATON'S TANSY PILLS for Ladies never fail. Get the genuine and avoid disappointment. $1, all druggists or direct. DR. R. F. CATON, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—House, 8000 feet of land, near mills. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 47 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—Near Central street [illegible] tenement house; rent [illegible] $15 per [illegible] $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central [illegible]

LADIES, my monthly [illegible] happiness to hundreds [illegible] have never had a single [illegible] can say this. Longest [illegible] days without fail; no [illegible] ference with work; [illegible] consultation free; all [illegible] DR. TOLMAN, 170 Tr[illegible]

FOR SALE—On Frank[illegible] good barn, large lot [illegible] G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central [illegible]

[illegible] man of today has brains and clothes.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford [illegible] room cottage house, on [illegible] Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 18, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. H. KINGSBURY, No. 378 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Street & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Runels Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William D. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR. H. ROOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 159 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 60 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dyeing and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

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ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This is St. Patrick's day, a day which will ever wake fond memories in the breast of every Irishman wherever he may roam whether on the deserted shores of his native land, in other climes, beneath the southern cross, in Australia and New Zealand or under the stars and stripes in our own free and glorious America.

It is said that the sun never sets upon the British dominions; but where the British drum was never heard, where the bloodstained flag of England has never waved, today will millions of Irish exiles turn with loving hearts to the dark page of their country's history—there to review the unutterable wrongs inflicted by England upon the Irish race; and while contemplating these centuries of persecution and unparalleled oppression they annually renew their vows of vengeance against England should ever the opportunity come to strike a blow for fatherland.

It may seem strange to other people that the Irishman clings with such undying devotion to the cause of his country's freedom but not so to those who know the Irish race, their innate love of liberty the beauty and natural wealth of their sea-girt island home—

That Emerald Isle on the ocean's breast
As the child of her tenderest love;
Like a painting sweet on a silvery sheet
By the Artist of heaven above.

Considering the oppression, the sorrow and suffering of this Niobe of nations, it is to the credit of the Irish race especially to native born Irishmen, that they ever proudly cherish the land of their birth or of their forefathers, ever illustrating the truth of the following lines, from Ireland's national poet, Moore—

"Let Fate do her worst there are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past which—she cannot destroy;
Which come in the night-time of sorrow and care
And bring back the features which joy used to wear.
Long, long be my heart with such memories fil ed!
…ke the vase in which roses have once been dis-…
…eak, you may shatter the vase if …
…oses will hang round it …

…y. Ireland remains in …ishman wherever …dience land he may give …ong a…

M… …ce gl by the enemies of Co…and elsewhere, that a fe… …oved to the old land, they … be loyal citizens of the land of their adoption.

The love which our Irish citizens have for this country is likened to that which a husband entertains for his wife; and the love they bear to Ireland is compared to that which an affectionate son has for his mother.

The man who is most reverently devoted to his mother will be most loyal, loving and dutiful to his wife; and the narrow souls who claim that because a man takes a wife he should forever disown, renounce and despise his mother, are neither true patriots nor true christians.

But if the wife and the mother become deadly enemies then the husband is in duty bound to cling to the former and so it is with our Irish citizens. Dearly as they love Ireland they love America more and to her they give their undivided allegiance.

But if the patriotism of Irish-Americans be questioned, the complete vindication will be furnished by the testimony of history, which shows that in every struggle into which this country entered to establish and perpetuate her freedom, no class of citizens was more sacrificing or more ready to lay down their lives in the holy cause of freedom than were the citizens of Irish birth and extraction.

The bigot who would deprive our Irish-Americans of their meed of praise for patriotic services to this land must destroy the most glorious chapters of American history from the Declaration of Independence down to the present hour, must suppress the name and fame of some of America's most illustrious generals on land and on sea, must tear down some of the greatest monuments this country has reared to patriotism and valor, obliterate the records of our every war and gather the miniature standards of the Grand Army from the graves of numberless heroes from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The truth is, that our Irish American citizens were as ready to fight and to die if necessary for American freedom as were the citizens of any other class. Their blood flowed in the same channel with that of other nationalities, notably, French, German and native American, and in offering their lives on the altar of liberty they did their simple duty, they did only what every Irish citizen from end to end of this land would proudly do if the present time were a national crisis to demand their services or their lives. …land aided in establishing freedom in …erica and it would ill accord with the …it of our constitution to deny to any …ggling land the sympathy which is …from those who enjoy freedom to … who are nobly fighting to wrest … tyrants.

No Comparison.
…rinting establishment in this city …es with The Sun Job Print in its …ical equipment and the excellence …k. Did you ever try it?

ERIN'S STRUGGLE

The Movements for Freedom Briefly Reviewed.

THE PRESENT SITUATION NOT HOPELESS

If Union of Action is to be Restored.

On St. Patrick's day the battles for Irish freedom are fought over and over by her patriotic sons at home and abroad. In Ireland the day is passed by attending divine service first in the morning and afterwards by demonstration in favor of Irish rights attended with imposing parades.

So far as the movement for Irish freedom is concerned, events of the past few years have been very discouraging. In Parnell's day the demand was for legislative independence. The home rule bill passed the house of commons and was rejected by the lords. Gladstone retired from the government either voluntarily or at the urgent appeal of royalty, that Irish reforms might be sidetracked and threatened rupture between the lords and the commons avoided.

For a time he fought nobly in Ireland's cause, but when victory was in sight he disappointed the Irish nation by retiring from the conflict.

It is now actually exasperating to American friends of Ireland to find the fragments of the parliamentary party abandoning the home rule program, putting the question of "who shall be leader?" above the question of "when shall justice be conceded to the nation?" and narrowing down the demands upon England to the release of the few political prisoners. Looking at the situation from this distance, the people of this country who feel so bitterly disappointed at the ruin of Ireland's hopes and who contributed such vast amounts during the decade preceding Parnell's retirement, might almost pray that a number of the self styled leaders, who have kept up a personal fight for the past seven years were safely lodged in an English dungeon and there detained until some man of destiny shall come to unite the people in one resolute phalanx to work for independence.

Thomas Sexton, by far the most able of the lot retired in disgust from parliament and no progress will be made until a few of the men who pose as leaders, and do nothing but fight one another, be relegated to obscurity.

Justin McCarthy is a man of ability, and an honest, patriotic worker for the cause, but he has not the agressive qualities necessary for an Irish leader.

Far be it from me to wish ill to any friend of Ireland; but her own sons who keep up party dissension, are now and ever have been her worst enemies.

'Twas fate, they'll say a wayward fate,
Your web of discord wove;
But while the tyrants joined in hate
We never joined in love.

Irish Leaders.

The history of Ireland shows that great leaders come but seldom. Looking back over the history of the past two hundred years, the only great men of the people who stand out boldly as heaven born leaders of the nation were Henry Grattan, Daniel O'Connell and Charles Stuart Parnell.

In 1782 ere England had recovered from the effects of her defeat in America, Grattan marshalled the Irish volunteers in Dublin, lined his cannon on the castle and demanded freedom of the Irish parliament. England could not resist, the demand was conceded, and from that until it was taken away by the act of union, Ireland flourished to an extent unparalleled in the history of any nation in the world in an equal period.

But in order to overthrow the union, England precipitated a rebellion in 1798 and made this the pretext for passing the act of union in 1800.

The votes necessary to carry that infamous act were purchased by millions of gold paid out to the members who did not rightfully represent the people. Although Grattan's parliament was supposed to be free, the members were not elected by the people, the franchise being so restricted that only traitors and enemies could be elected. Thus the treachery of the members in selling the parliament to England could not be laid at the door of the nation.

Emmet's Rebellion.

In 1803 Robert Emmet, maddened not only by the inhuman atrocities inflicted upon the country in 1798 by England, but also by the corrupt act of union, planned the capture of Dublin castle. In this he failed and being arrested, he suffered martyrdom at the hands of the English executioner.

This failure crushed the physical force element in Ireland. The country was now strongly garrisoned by English soldiers; coercion and martial law prevailed most of the time and Catholics were cruelly persecuted.

Daniel O'Connell.

In 1807 Daniel O'Connell, appeared as the champion of Catholic emancipation. As Grattan's sun was setting in golden radiance in 1820, O'Connell's was fast nearing the zenith of its power.

After moulding the entire nation into one united and irresistible party, O'Connell carried the Emancipation bill triumphantly through parliament in 1829. In 1832 the national schools were established in Ireland and did much to enable the people to advocate their rights by the constitutional methods taught by O'Connell. It was O'Connell's highest ambition to secure the repeal of the act of union and so confident was he of success that he predicted that it should be an accomplished fact in the year 1843. Then the government became alarmed at his magical power and influence and to offset both it suppressed the right of public meeting and arrested the great leader. That disrupted the movement. O'Connell was soon liberated but his power was gone and he died a disappointed man, while the people he cemented as they had never been before, mourned his loss as that of the nation's Liberator.

Rebellions in 1848 and 1867.

Coerced and denied the freedom of speech or action an attempted rising in 1848 served only to alarm England and showed that the spirit of freedom had not been quite stamped out of Ireland by the harshest repressive measures.

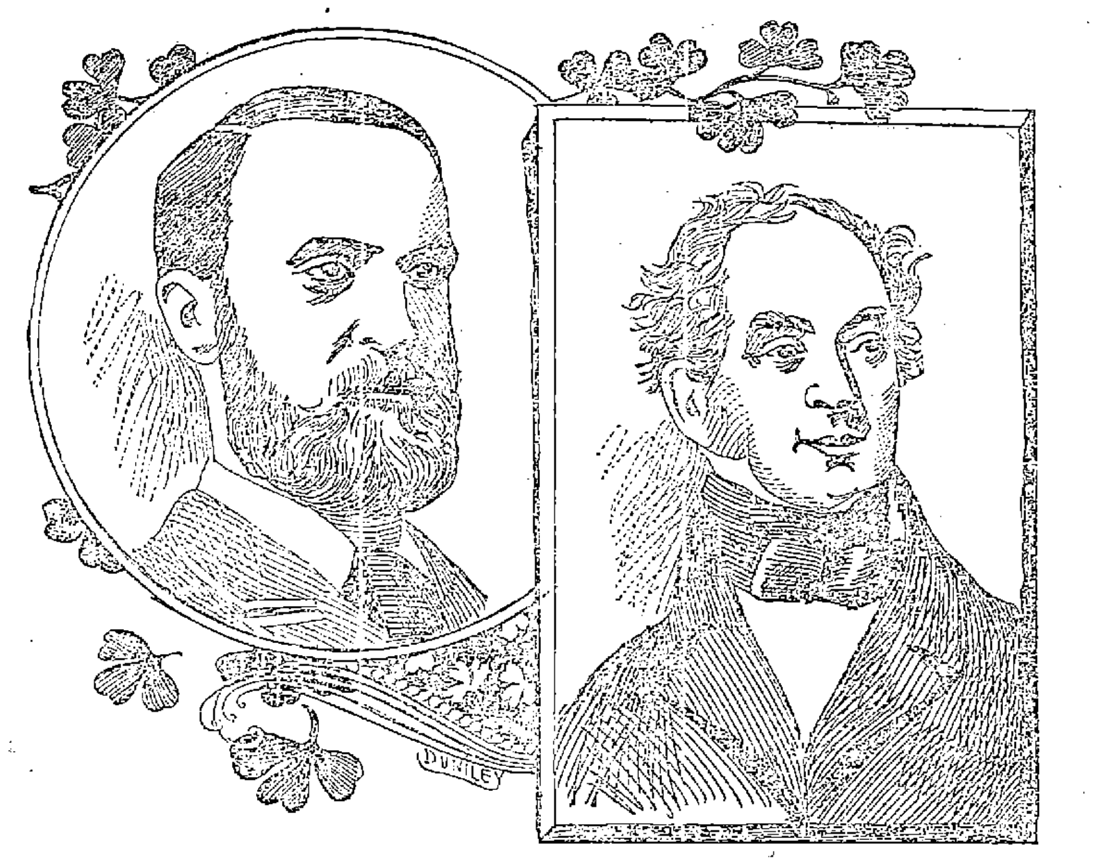
In 1866 occurred the Fenian raid upon Canada and a year later there was an attempted general rising in Ireland but it failed utterly. In Manchester, too, Fenian prisoners were released from a prison van by armed Fenians and in the melee a policeman was killed. For this three of the rescuers were hanged, namely, Allen, Larken and O'Brien.

The bravery and valor which these three martyrs showed in facing death in their country's cause suggested the well known ode "God Save Ireland," which is now regarded as the national anthem of Ireland and which is usually sung at all patriotic gatherings of Irishmen.

Parnell as Leader.

It was the famine of 1879 and 1880 that brought Mr. Parnell prominently before the world as a champion of Irish rights. In 1880 he made a tour of the United States to raise funds for the relief of the distress in Ireland and was most successful. In the words of Wendell Phillips he compelled England to listen and following the constitutional methods of O'Connell he forced the Irish question into the domain of practical politics and secured many important measures of reform. But the home rule bill which was the culmination of all and the beacon of Ireland's hopes was defeated by a combination of unfortunate circumstances which many will believe to have been but the decrees of that tantalizing fate which has so often raised Ireland's hopes to the point of realization and then cruelly dashed the cup of freedom from her lips. Had Parnell continued as leader he would probably have found a way to compel England to pass the home rule bill, but his refusal to submit to a majority of the party he had created caused his deposition, and Ireland had no man qualified to take his place. But despite his mistakes Parnell will live in history as one of the most able, sagacious and successful leaders Ireland ever produced. Since he passed away Ireland presents a pitiable spectacle, although the home rule question rests just where he left it, and can be taken up at that point as soon as Ireland sends a united party under proper leadership to parliament. The house of commons can never deny the right of Ireland to home rule, and there is a growing sentiment in England in favor of separate legislatures for England, Ireland and Scotland on the plan of the American states. That change may be long in coming, but when Ireland shakes off her party strife she will hasten the eventuation of legislative reforms, and although the prospect is at present dark it is bound to triumph in the not distant future, for:

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son.
Though baffled oft is ever won."



CHARLES STEWART PARNELL,
The Late Lamented Leader of the Irish People.

THOMAS MOORE,
The World's Sweetest Lyrist. Born May 28, 1779, Died 1852.

Moore's fame rests chiefly upon his Irish Melodies, the sweetest collection of national songs in the English language. Being a musician he collected the popular airs and then embalmed them in deathless verse. The following from his pen contains a prophesy that should be a warning to all Irishmen:

Erin the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes.

Erin! the tear and the smile in thine eyes
Blend like the rainbow that hangs in the skies,
Shining through sorrow's stream
Saddening through pleasure's beam
Thy suns with doubtful gleam
Weep while they rise.

Erin! thy silent tear never shall cease,
Erin! thy languid smile ne'er shall increase,
Till like the rainbow's light
Thy various tints unite
And form in heaven's sight
One arch of peace.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE IRISH LIBERATOR.

Webster could awe a senate, Everett could charm a college, and Choate could cheat a jury; Clay could magnetize the million, and Corwin lead them captive. O'Connell was Clay, Corwin, Choate, Everett and Webster in one. Before the courts, logic; at the bar of the senate, unanswerable and dignified; on the platform, grace, wit and pathos; before the masses, a whole man. Carlyle says: "He is God's own anointed king, whose single word melts all wills into his." This describes O'Connell. Emerson says: "There is no true eloquence, unless there is a man behind the speech." Daniel O'Connell was listened to because all England and all Ireland know that there was a man behind the speech, one who could be neither bought, bullied nor cheated. He held the masses free, but willing subjects in his hand.—Wendell Phillips.

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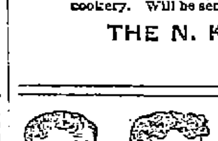
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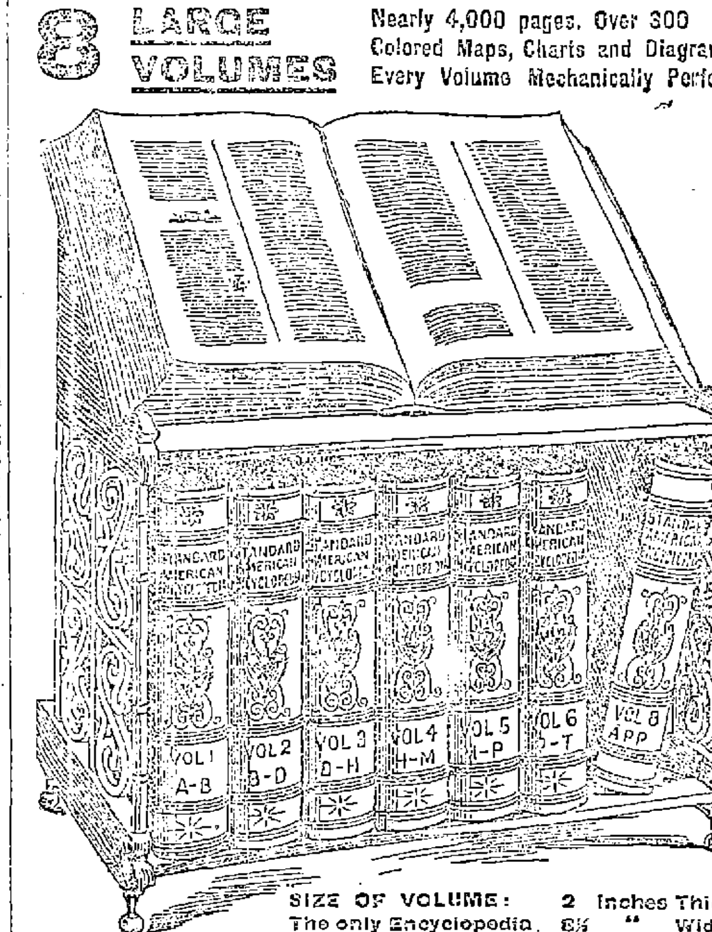

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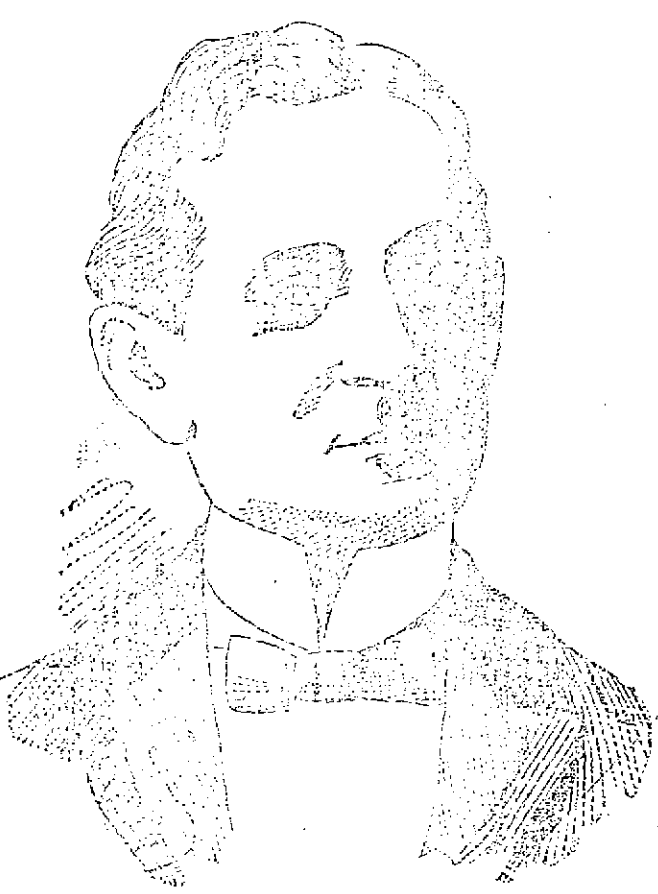
CELEBRATING ERIN'S DAY

A Grand Parade in Lawrence With 5000 Men in Line.



EDWARD P. DONOHOE, Lowell Div. Commander.

Nine Divisions, One Made Up of Lowell Men—Route of Procession—The Orders of the Day—The Trip to Lawrence.

For the [illegible] 10 years the Catholics of [illegible] have observed the feast of Ireland's patron saint with elaborate exercises, the celebration of the day is such as to long be remembered by all the sons and daughters of the Emerald isle who participated in it. Never before in the history of the Shawsheen river city has such a celebration

JOHN BREEN,

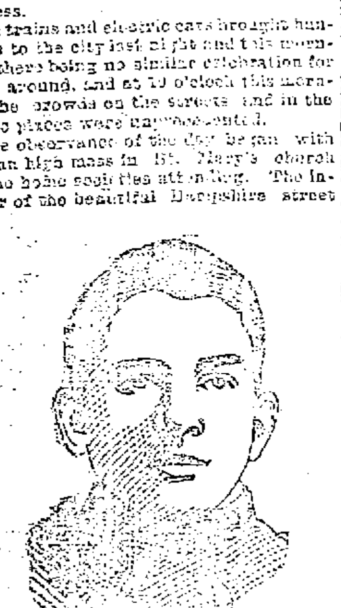
Chief Marshal.

been held, not even excepting the elaborate and magnificent demonstration honored Ireland's patron saint.

Citizens of all nationalities and religious beliefs entered into the spirit of the affair when it was projected and as a result the extensive arrangements made have been carried out with unqualified success.

All trains and electric cars brought hundreds to the city last night and this morning, there being no similar celebration for miles around, and at 10 o'clock this morning the crowds on the streets and in the public places were unprecedented.

The observance of the day began with solemn high mass in St. Mary's church all the home societies attending. The interior of the beautiful Hampshire street



P. J. O'CALLAHAN,

Chief of Staff.

edifice was appropriately bedecked and the altars were resplendent with lights and rare exotics. The musical program too was specially arranged for the occasion and was rendered by an augmented choir.

While the local societies were yet worshipping in the churches the out-of-town societies from many cities and towns were arriving and at the conclusion of mass the march was resumed and the visiting societies received.

Formation of Parade.

The formation of the parade was as

First Division.

Capt. Michael Murphy with platoon of mounted police.

Chief Marshal Hon. John Breen.

Chief of Staff P. J. O'Callahan and mounted staff.

Ninth Regiment Band.

Commander [illegible] and aids.

[illegible] St. Patrick.

Lawrence Irish Benevolent Society, Michael

JOHN BREEN, JR.,

Com. Ladies' Cavalcade.

Dunn, Pres., with clergymen and officers of the [illegible] A. O. H. President W. J. [illegible] carriages.

Second Division.

Lafayette Band, Lawrence.

Major Wm H. Donovan, division commanders.

Company C, 9th Reg., M. V. M., Capt. J. H. Joubert.

Company B, 1st Reg. N. H., N. G., Capt. William Sullivan.

Grattan Guards, Capt James Moran,

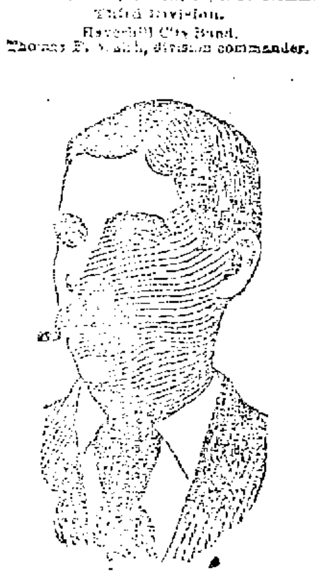
Knights of St. John, Manchester, N. H., Capt. John T. Burke.

Wolfetone Guards, Lowell, Capt. J. Crimmins,

Third Division.

Haverhill City Band.

Thomas F. [illegible], division commander.



TIMOTHY FITZGERALD,

Com. Co. A, Hib. Rifles.

Company A, Hibernian Rifles, Capt. Timothy [illegible].

Div. 1, A. O. H., Lawrence, J. Callaghan marshal, Michael J. Smith, president.

L'Union St Joseph, Isido Fredette, marshal, G. B. Fredette, president.

Fourth Division.

Lafayette Band, Salem.

Division Commander, State Pres. A. O. H., of N. H., James J. Griffin of Manchester,

Div. 1, A. O. H., J. J. Griffin, Pres.,

Chas. Nolan, vice president.

Div. 2, A. O. H., John F. Mulling, Pres., Patrick Costello, vice-president.

Fifth Division.

Plaistow's City Band.

P. I. Sullivan, division commander.

Div. 4, A. O. H., Haverhill, T. J. Kelley, Pres.

Div. 7, A. O. H., Lynn, James Ryan, Pres.

5th Regt. drum corps.

Div. 14, A. O. H., Haverhill, J. O'Connell, Pres.

Div. 8, Newburyport, C. P. Mieehan, Pres.

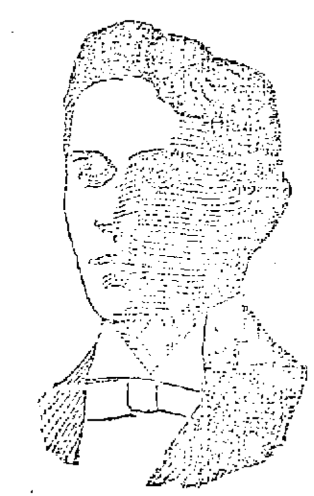
Sixth Division.

St. Patrick's Cadet Band.

Edward P. Donohoe, marshal.

Div. 2, A. O. H., Lowell, James D. Breen, Pres.

Div. 8, A. O. H., Lowell, Michael Ronan, Pres.



EDWARD O'CALLAGHAN,

Commander 7th Div.

Div. 11, A. O. H., Lowell, M. J. Horan, Pres.

Delegation from Divisions [illegible], A. O. H.

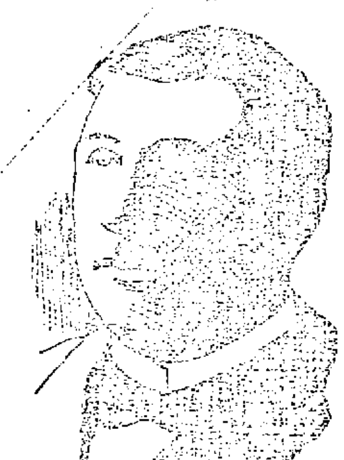
Seventh Division.

Lawrence Brass Band.

Edward O'Callaghan, division commander.

Div. 6, A. O. H., [illegible] O'Neil, Pres.

Thomas Kennedy, marshal.



JOHN P. MAHONEY,

County Pres. A. O. H.

St. Jean Baptist society.

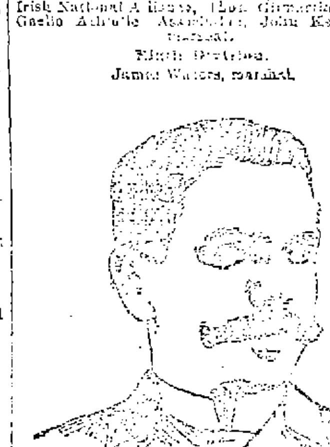
Grattan cime [illegible] J. Mahoney, marshal.

Irish National A [illegible], Hon. Chamarlin, Pres.

Gaelic Athletic Association, John Kelleher, marshal.

Eighth Division.

James Waters, marshal.



MICHAEL J. HORAN,

Pres. Div. 8.

Salem Cadet Band.

Div. 5, A. O. H., Salem, Wm. J. Healey. Pres

JOHN O'CONNELL,

Lowell Chief of Staff.

Lynn Drum Corps.

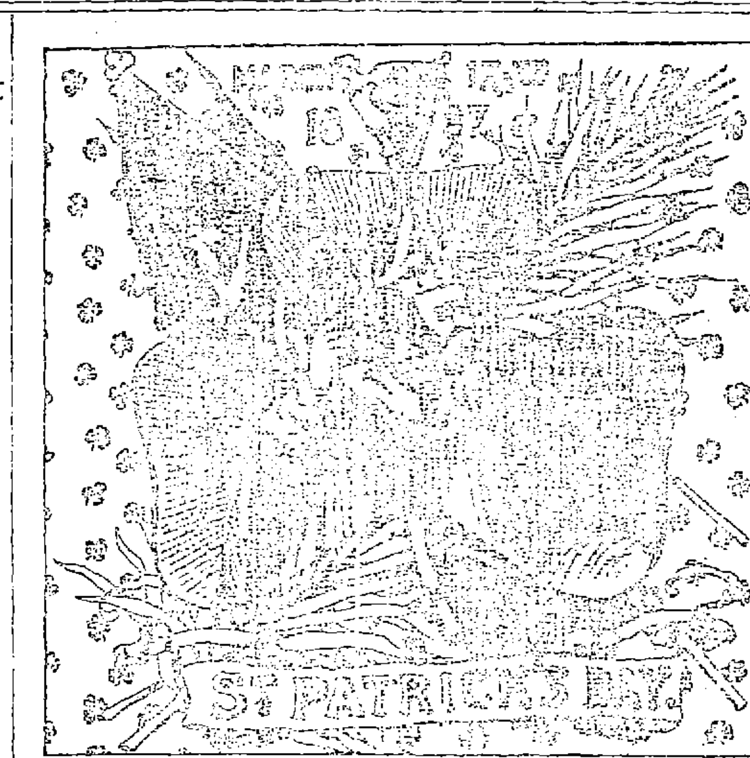
Div 11, A. O. H., Peabody, John Bregan, Pres.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder trouble and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb like the bladder was created for one purpose, and if left alone is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine, (see pamphlet.) The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine, you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Daily Sun and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.



Let Erin Remember the Days of Old.

Let Erin remember the days of old,
Ere her faithless sons betrayed her;
When Malachi wore the collar of gold
Which he won from the proud invader;
When her kings with standard of green unfurled
Led the Red-Branch Knights to danger;
Ere the emerald gem of the western world
Was set in the crown of a stranger.

On Lough Neagh's banks as the fisherman strays,
When the clear cold eve's declining,
He sees the round towers of other days
In the wave beneath him shining!
Thus shall memory often, in dreams sublime,
Catch a glimpse of the days that are over,
Thus, sighing, look through the waves of time
For the long-faded glories they cover!

The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall.

The harp that once through Tara's halls
The soul of music shed,
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
As if that soul were fled.
So sleeps the pride of former days,
So glory's thrill is o'er,
And hearts that once beat high for praise,
Now feel that pulse no more.

No more to chiefs and ladies bright
The harp of Tara swells;
The chord alone that breaks at night,
Its tale of ruin tells.
Thus Freedom now so seldom wakes,
The only throb she gives
Is when some heart indignant breaks,
To show that still she lives.

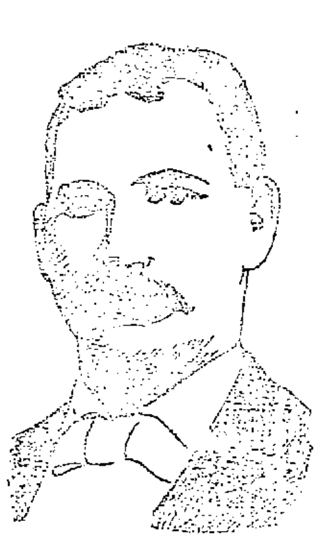
Div. 12, A. O. H., Beverly, Patrick Daly, Pres.

Div. 13, A. O. H., Danvers, Chas. McGuirne, president.

Ninth Division.

Maurice Hennessey, division commander.

Div. 12, A. O. H., Lawrence, Michael McDon



JAMES D. BREEN,

Pres. Div. 2, A. O. H.

ough, marshal; Timothy J. Donovan, Pres.

Parish societies.

Cavalcade of horsemen.

Route of Parade.

The route of parade was as follows: From St Mary's church to Broadway, to the Boston and Maine R. R. station where visiting organizations were met, thence to Essex, to Union, to Andover, to Parker, to Salem, to Broadway, to Common,

MICHAEL RONAN,

Pres. Div. 11, A. O. H.

to the City hall, where the procession was reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and the city government. The march was then continued to Jackson, to Oak, to Hampshire, to Park, to Broadway, to Haverhill, to Jackson, where a countermarch was made, at the conclusion of which all visiting societies were escorted to the several halls for dinner.

The Lowell Turnout.

The Lowell contingent in the Lawrence parade was about bright and early, and at the appointed hour a goodly number was present at Hibernian hall. Grand preparations had been made last night and as a result there was no hitch.

The day dawned beautifully and many of the local Hibernians who up to last night were in doubt about attending immediately decided to go to Lawrence and they hustled into their attractive regalias without loss of time.

Chief Marshal Donohoe and his chief of staff, John O'Connell went to Lawrence on early trains to make arrangements for the reception of the Lowell paraders. They shipped two fine looking horses last night and will be well mounted today.

Several of the aids, including Tom Carey, better known among his friends as "Happy Days," also wisely sent horses ahead of them, not wishing to take chances with the animals to be obtained in Lawrence at the eleventh hour.

As early as seven o'clock crowds began to congregate in the square awaiting the arrival of Lawrence cars which are running on 15 minute time. Each car was crowded and green ribbon and shamrocks were everywhere to be seen. It is estimated that two thousand people [illegible] respective of the paraders went down, as the steam railroad also carried a large number.

Shortly before ten o'clock the Hibernians and Wolf Tone Guards assembled in Hibernian hall and shortly afterward St. Patrick's Cadet band came into the square playing St. Patrick's Day, Garry Owen and other Irish airs.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the word was given and the marchers proceeded to the depot where cars were taken for Lawrence.

It was about 10.30 o'clock when led by the band, divisions two and eight left Hibernian hall and proceeded to the Merrimack street depot where a special train was taken. Division 11 and the Wolfe Tone Guards met them at the train.

MONUMENT TO COLONEL SHAW.

Unveiling to Take Place Decoration Day on Boston Common.

Boston, March 17.—The monument to Colonel Robert G. Shaw of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, which has been for many years in preparation, is at last to be put up on Boston common. Colonel Shaw entered Harvard with the class of '60, but left college just before the end of his junior year. He entered the army at the beginning of the war, and served for a while in the Seventh New York National Guard. He soon exchanged to the Second Massachusetts, where he served until February, 1863, when Governor Andrews gave him the command of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts infantry. The regiment was the first colored regiment sent to the war. At the end of May, of the same year, this regiment left Boston for the front. On July 18, 1863, Colonel Shaw was killed while leading the charge on Fort Wagner.

A few years after the war a private subscription was taken up for the purpose of erecting a monument to Colonel Shaw's memory. The city of Boston donated a piece of land on the Park street end of the common, opposite the state house, as a site for the monument. St. Gaudens was chosen as sculptor. The public unveiling of the monument will take place next Memorial day.

Lockout at Campello.

Brockton, Mass., March 17.—Whitman & Keith, manufacturers at Campello, have discharged their 300 hands. For the past month negotiations have been on between the firm and the Lasters' union on the prices of patent leather and light goods. The union thought that the matter would be settled without a strike, and it was a surprise when the employes were discharged. T. D. Barry & Co. claim to have filled the last of the places made vacant by their strike a week ago.

Governor Refuses Extradition.

Boston, March 17.—Governor Wolcott, for a second time, has refused to grant requisition papers from the governor of Missouri for E. E. Wilson of this state, who, it is alleged, is a fugitive from justice. Mr. Wilson is a well known business man, against whom charges have been preferred by a Missouri firm for a transaction which, it has been explained to the governor, was perfectly legitimate and occurred in the ordinary course of business.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work and see if we cannot save money for you.

CAN'T DISPUTE THIS.

It's Evidence in Lowell and must be Reliable.

After trying remedies that helped you.

When you have tried "cures" that didn't.

When you are completely stuck and in despair.

When your poor back still aches.

Because you didn't get down to causes.

Try Doan's Kidney Pills.

The unexpected always happens.

If you toss all night racked with back pain.

If you cannot bend over or straighten up.

Depend upon it, its your kidneys.

Kidney disorder rarely leaves of its own accord.

The tenant has to be evicted.

Doan's Kidney Pills do not compromise.

Or arrange for a new lease.

They cure all kidney complaints.

This is their mission and they fulfil it.

This is how they fulfilled it with Mr. Martin Canning of 9 Whiting street, a young robust man. Two years ago he was taken with backache, dizziness, headache and the region of the kidneys was sore to the touch. After a time the urine grew dark and had a sediment. Doctoring did little good. He says: "I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box at Hillingwood & Co.'s, corner of Merrimack and Central streets. I took them as directed and today I give them the credit of curing me. I don't like to have my name in the paper, and only that I am so grateful for my recovery it would not be. But there are others, who knowing that I am cured, would be helped as I have been."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price, 50 cents, mailed by Foster, Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

BLOWN TO DEATH

Three Hundred Spanish Soldiers Killed by Dynamite.

CUBANS SHOT TROOPS FROM AMBUSH.

Survivors Escaped by Surrendering to Insurgents.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to The Press from Havana says: The news that Spanish forces have met with a serious disaster in the west is confirmed. It is learned through a reliable channel that a train carrying 600 troops, while going from Artemisa to some southern point, was blown up by Cubans, more than 300 troops being killed or wounded. The details give a tragic coloring. The Cubans had learned that the troops were to be sent on that train. They mined a long, high trestle crossing St. Carman channel. This bridge is more than 50 feet high. The mines were exploded as the train was passing over it, with terrible effect. Half of the entire train was lifted up and thrown into the deep channel beneath.

The force of the explosion was terrific, the ground being torn up for a great distance. The cries of the wounded and the shouts of those unhurt added excitement and terror.

As the remainder of the troops rushed out of the cars they were met with a withering fire from the concealed Cubans, and dozens fell at the first volley. The engagement lasted an hour, the Spaniards bravely fighting behind the cars, but it was of no avail, and to save their lives they surrendered.

The cars that had gone down caught fire and were destroyed entirely, many soldiers being caught in them and burned to death.

More than 300 troops were found to be missing, and are supposed to have been killed.

The Cubans lost possibly 40 men. All the prisoners were released, save the officers, who were held for the safety of eight insurgent officers at Artemisa, who had been sentenced to death by the Spanish commander, and Colonel Penco, the Cuban commander, sent word that if these men were shot he would order his hostages to be killed, and that 20 of the soldiers would be shot, too, in revenge for Cuban soldiers shot there last week.

It is said that the Cuban officers were released from Artemisa.

New Ballot Law Passed at Concord.

Concord, N. H., March 17.—The senate yesterday reduced the special normal school appropriation from $5000 to $750. The house indefinitely postponed the bill to incorporate the Sullivan county street railway by a vote of 104 to 53. The senate passed the new ballot law, and the house concurred in the senate amendments thereto, which principally provided for the retention of small blank squares after the name of every candidate on the ballot.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Charles D. Robbins and Miss Alberta L. Harsey took place last evening at the residence of Rev. Dr. Dick on Westford street. They will reside in Methuen.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

$118.00 for $79.00

HAVE A HOME

A Plush Parlor Set.
A Center Table,
20 Yards Wool Carpet,
A Chamber Set,
A W. W. Spring Bed,
A S. T. Mattress,
A Pair Pillows,
20 Yards Straw Matting,
A 6-Hole Range,
A Kitchen Table,
5 Chairs,
A Rocker,
6 Curtains,

ALL FOR $79.00

—AT—

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.

THE HOME FURNISHERS,

14, 16, 18 MERRIMACK ST.

Send Your Old Furniture To Our

Auction Rooms

34 CENTRAL ST.

Sale Every Friday at 2 p. m.

A BABY CARRIAGE SALE

200 WAKEFIELD & HEYWOOD

Carriages AND Go Carts

AT SPECIAL DISCOUNT PRICES FOR BALANCE OF WEEK

No such display of Carriages was ever made by a Lowell house and no such opportunity to secure a genuine bargain in a Baby Carriage has ever been offered in New England.

At $3.50 Each

We offer a full size wood body Carriage, carved bottom, upholstered in plain Cretonne, Silesia, parasol, pink edge.

At $4.98 Each

We offer a full size reed body Carriage, carved bottom, steel wheels, upholstered in Bedford Cord and with parasol.

At $5.75 Each

We offer a reed body Carriage, cane botton, steel wheels, patent brake, upholstered in Derby Cloth, with silk plush roll, fine sateen parasol, ruffle edge.

At $7.50 Each

Oak or reed body Carriage, cane bottom, steel wheels with brake upholstered in Bedford cord or figured velour, piped roll, Silesia parasol with lace cover.

At $12.00 Each

Reed body Carriage, cane bottom, finished, antique turnings, standard gear, rubber tired, steel wheels, patent brake, upholstered silk plush pillows, cord and tassels, silk satin parasol, lined, lace edge.

At $10.50 Each

Reed body Carriages, with standard gear, rubber tired, steel wheels with patent brake upholstered in Bedford cord or silk plush, piped and tufted, cords and tassels, parasol with lace cover, fancy ruffle.

GO CARTS

Are becoming more popular each season, and we recommend them to the trade as being in many instances superior and more convenient than either carriages or child's wagons. Prices range from

$2.25 to $8.75.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

LABOR MATTERS

SPIRIT OF PROGRESS.

IT HAS ENTERED THE SANCTUARY OF ORGANIZED CHARITY.

The Deep Seated Evils of Our Time and the Need of Radical Measures of Reform Receive Attention at the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

[Special Correspondence.]

The twenty-third annual report of the national conference of charities and correction furnishes a number of examples of the farreaching effects which our present economic conditions have upon the thought of people who are not radicals, but who, in the course of their work, are brought into close relations with the results of these economic conditions so far as they are exemplified in the pauper and the class on the ragged edge of pauperism. This report is just published.

No one can glance through the volume without being impressed by the spirit of honesty in which nearly every one of the papers is written. The authors are mostly people who are obliged to face the problem of dealing with poverty in many forms, and who are more or less consciously becoming discontented with the old theories of the causes of pauperism and with the old panaceas for its cure. It must always be remembered, though, that the class of poor applying at official charities of any kind other than medical ones is largely made up of the most incapable and sometimes semicriminal element of the poor, and that there is in this class an admixture of the genuine pauper and the genuine criminal whose existence is due to other than economic causes, and who would continue to exist if our economic conditions were a thousand times better than they are.

This fact has had rather too much influence on the ideas and theories of the active official workers in charities. But in spite of it they are beginning to realize how great a mass of poverty and suffering there is which cannot be accounted for on the score of bad heredity or of evil surroundings in early life. There is some conscious expression of this feeling in the report, and there is a good deal more of such expression which is unconscious.

In the preface the editor calls attention to the fact that "76 pages, nearly one-fifth of the volume, are devoted to social settlements and the labor question." But the labor question proper is scarcely touched upon, most of the space being given up to the settlements. One of these papers, however, bears the title, "The Social Settlement and the Labor Movement." It is written by Graham Taylor, warden Chicago commons, and is by far the most outspoken of any of the settlement articles. He speaks of a "living wage, on less than which a man cannot live and be a man; a standard of life upon which the existence of home and its motherhood, wifehood and childhood depend." He says, "The patriotism of our people depends not more on the tale of the war for the Union waged 39 years ago than it does upon the story of the struggle for industrial peace and social unity, the brunt of which has come upon us through 600 years of fratricidal strife." Again, "to democratize distribution is the still mightier task before toiler, economist and legislator which has only fairly been begun, but which must be borne on to some situations more tenable than existing conditions allow." He also speaks of the initiative and referendum.

John D. Flanigan, ex-president Michigan Federation of Labor, writes of the benevolent features of trades unions. After treating his subject in some detail he asks, "Of what avail are all the out of work benefits as long as it is possible for a few corporations or syndicates to shut down their plants and throw out of employment any time more men than all the trades unions, churches and eleemosynary institutions can feed?" He closes with a plea for some benefit from labor saving machinery through shorter hours. "While shorter hours may not be the solution to the complex labor problem," he says, "there is no gainsaying that it will relieve its most acute form."

Following the article by Mr. Flanigan comes one by Florence Kelley, state inspector of factories and workshops of Illinois, on the working child. Mrs. Kelley would prohibit all employment of children for wages until they are 16 years of age except at farming or gardening. She passes briefly over the various opponents of this idea whose motives are somewhat open to the charge of sordidness—that is, the department stores, telegraph companies, etc.—to dwell upon the opponent "whose motives none can impeach and whose righteousness gives her activity in this direction a very considerable power." This is the philanthropist filled with apprehension, that in saving these thousands of children whose sad lot forms the burden of the report of the factory inspectors, we may perchance interfere with the highest moral welfare of the worthy little boy who is supporting his mother and his sisters and brothers. "She is always getting work for deserving little boys under the legal age, and not having had to support a family in her extreme youth, as the legislator had often had to do, she is far more relentless than he in her demand that the little boy shall do the whole duty of man."

But precocity is as dangerous in morals as in intellect or genius. At 17 the lad who promised so nobly is a very different person. He may be a weary drudge, lacking in push and grit, he may be suffering from moral fatigue, or he may have succumbed to the temptations to which he ought never to have been exposed and have stolen some of the cash which he was set to carrying in the midst of the things which he longed to possess. "Many a boy (who is discussed with the greatest care after he has committed some offense) is the victim of the unwholesome standard of morals which set him to work to support his mother and the younger children before his moral development was equal to the strain and left him as thoroughly the victim of overdriving as any young horse foundered by overdriving on the race track."

Of course not every working child is thus morally ruined by work. Mrs. Kelley's meaning is that there is to be gained from a scientific study of the working children "an irradiating side light upon the tramp question, the unemployed question, the drink question and the whole ramifying question of the juvenile offender." She also says that one reason why the immigrants from Russia, Bohemia, Poland and Italy cling so closely to the great cities is that they find there far more opportunity to get money for their children's work. "There is probably no one means of dispersing the disastrously growing colonies of our great cities so simple and effective as this one of depriving the children of their immediate cash value."

These three papers are the most outspoken of any in the book. Their writers, indeed, cannot be considered as charity workers, but they were invited to take part in the conference. These papers were read there and are now published in the name of the conference. This fact is in itself significant of the immense pressure which our economic conditions are slowly and surely bringing to bear on intellectual discussion which is apparently not immediately connected with those conditions. So by degrees the light of knowledge penetrates into regions which were dark before.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER,
241 East Seventy-first street, New York City.

THE RIGHT TO QUIT WORK.

Judge Harlan Declares His Associates Are Behind the Spirit of the Age.

Are the federal courts of the United States to compel men to work when they do not want to?

This, in substance, is the question raised by Supreme Justice Harlan in a dissenting opinion. He used vigorous language the other day in assailing the views of his fellow justices and accused the court of making rulings contrary to the spirit of the age and of seeking precedents in British law rather than that of American.

In connection with Justice Harlan's conflict of opinion with the majority of the court in the Debs case, his more recent comments are calculated to arouse widespread interest.

The case decided involved the right of sailors to desert merchant vessels upon which they are employed. The court's opinion, written by Justice Brown, holds that a sailor may be compelled to serve for the time agreed upon with the master of the vessel, and that a refusal to obey orders issued while at sea is just as culpable as the desertion of a soldier on the eve of a battle.

Justice Harlan contends that any attempt to compel a sailor to serve on a private vessel contrary to his wishes is a violation of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution prohibiting involuntary servitude.

Robert Robertson and four other seamen were taken into custody at San Francisco on the charge of having refused to obey the orders of the master of the vessel Aragon after having entered into articles to make a voyage to Valparaiso. They applied to the federal district court for writs of habeas corpus, and upon the refusal of their petition appealed to the supreme court.

The court refused to interfere in the case. It held that the arrest of the sailors was a due exercise of judicial power, and that no involuntary servitude was involved in compelling seamen to serve for the time agreed upon. They had no more right to desert a ship than a soldier has to quit his regiment just before a fight.

Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion dwelt upon the fact that the Aragon was a private vessel, and that Robertson and his companions were taken off it to be placed under arrest because they had asserted their rights as freemen and refused to work. He said that the effort to compel them by the aid of the government to continue their labor was more like an overseer standing over a slave to compel the performance of menial service.

The justice raises the point that if such a law could be enforced in international commerce it could also be enforced in interstate commerce. If men could be compelled to serve on ocean going steamers, why not on the river boats of the interior? Why was it more reasonable to arrest a seaman for refusing to labor than a house servant who made a similar refusal? Would not such a law apply to laborers in every branch of industry?

The refusal of the seamen to work on the Aragon, in Justice Harlan's opinion, should not be regarded in the light of a criminal offense, and their arrest, to his mind, fell clearly within the prohibition of the thirteenth amendment against compelling involuntary servitude.

There was, he contended, a difference between imposing conditions like these on men, like soldiers, in the public service, and upon men in private employ, even though they be sailors.

Justice Harlan declared that it was an attempt to interfere with the right of freemen to compel them to serve on a private vessel contrary to their wishes. He objected to any appeal to English precedents in the case, saying that the two governments were so entirely different as to render such reference unavailing. In England, he said, parliament is the paramount authority and could wipe out magna charta in a law of ten lines, while the power of congress was limited by the constitution of the United States.

Put a Damper on It.

The announcement that Lyman J. Gage would be appointed secretary of the treasury must have sent a cold chill through Senator Wolcott's European bimetallic hippodrome.—Exchange.

Can This Be True?

The gruesome terror is fast gaining ground that Mr. Wolcott while on the other side may be tempted into abandoning the hope of securing international bimetallism.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM.

Bulletin Issued by Social Reform Club's Committee on Publicity.

The report of the committee of our club appointed to mediate between the New York Cab company and the striking cabmen contained several matters of general interest. After explaining that the company had absolutely refused to deal with its men through the officers of the union, the Liberty Dawn association, it continues: "While the refusal of the company to treat with a trades union is not unnatural on the part of employers who may have given no special attention to the labor question, still we are of the opinion that it is impolitic and not the interests of industrial peace for employers to insist that employees shall only deal with them individually. Experience shows that men will not venture even to make just complaints when they know that superintendents or managers placed over them will resent their interference and see that they suffer for it. Your committee urged on the consideration of the officials of the Cab company the method for the consideration of complaints by a committee of employees, as adopted by the street cleaning department, and stated its belief that the ultimate settlement of all such disputes can best be secured by collective bargaining or by arbitration between the parties involved, a result which can only be obtained when both sides are organized and mutually recognize each other's organization. Your committee is satisfied also that the recognition of trades unions tends to increase their conservatism, and to make them a valuable aid to the employers themselves. When co-operation with trades unions has been fairly tried, it has resulted to the benefit of all concerned, and it is only in the adoption of such a policy we can look for a solution of the labor question."

Commenting upon this report, the New York Times said the next day: "The attitude of the cab company was very ill advised, because it ignored the principle of combination on which the company is itself organized, and which, properly applied, is just as good for employers as for employed. It might with as much reason insist that every passenger should deal directly with a cabman who owned or hired his cab instead of telephoning his order to the company. There is difficulty, of course, in dealing with a union, but unions have just as surely come to stay and are just as sure to grow and extend as are business corporations. The same care and energy devoted to making dealings with unions fair and efficient that are now sometimes devoted to fighting them would produce far better results."

Subsequent to our recent meeting in relation to the crimping system among seamen comes the memorial from the Seamen's Union of America addressed to the senate. Your readers were familiarized with some of the dire grievances by the earlier report of our meeting. In the memorial is found much new material. The portion relating to food and water makes a startling presentment. "Our present scale, found on page 70 of the navigation laws, is inferior to the prison scales of New York and California, as well as those provided for the seamen of Germany, Denmark, Holland, Italy, Norway and England. The result has been that out of 391 cases of scurvy treated in the San Francisco Marine hospital from 1872 to 1888, 235 were from American vessels (see report of surgeon general for 1888); 156 from all other nations, American vessels doing less than 20 per cent of the trade. And in 1893 we had 35 cases, and in 1894 we had 36 cases (see report of surgeon general), with 6,658 cases of sickness of the digestive organs in 1894. The senate bill makes a better scale a matter of private contract, which is entirely useless to the seamen."

In brief, the sailors ask for as much space to sleep as steerage passengers, as much freedom from bodily harm from shipmasters as Russian sailors have, as good a scale of provisions as convicts, total abolishment of the allotment system except to a parent, wife or child, exemption from imprisonment for desertion in a domestic port, and properly regulated licenses for shipmasters.

G. GROSVENOR DAWE,
Chairman Committee on Publicity.

Work For the Convicts.

The bill introduced by Representative Russell of New Madrid county for the employment of idle convicts in draining and reclaiming swamp land in southeast Missouri has much to commend it. This work would not compete with other labor, because it is not likely that these lands will be reclaimed for many years unless by convict labor.

Of course the section benefited ought to bear the principal cost of such an improvement, and it is to be presumed that the Russell bill provides for this. The state could well afford to pay part of the cost, as there is doubtless much state land subject to homesteading that would become available for settlement if drainage canals were cut and levees built where needed.

If the bill becomes law, the state authorities should be especially careful in selecting contractors to manage the drainage work and care for the convicts while engaged at it. In Florida and other states where the system of contracting convicts out on turpentine and other farms is in vogue great evils have run riot because unprincipled, brutal contractors have been allowed to take charge of convicts.

Under such circumstances many of the worst conditions of Siberian convict life have been copied, and incidents have occurred that were a disgrace to civilization.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

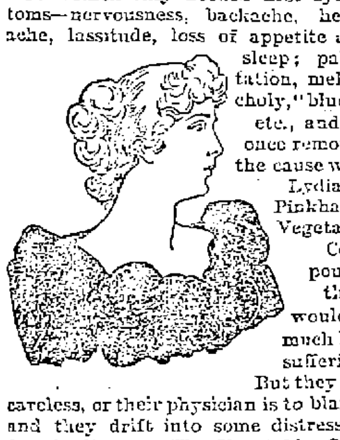
Coal Miners' Death Harvest.

According to the report of the Illinois bureau of labor statistics, there were 37,033 persons engaged in mining coal in the state during 1896. The number killed outright in the mines during the year was 77, which was 2 more than in 1895; 44 wives were made widows, and 155 children lost their fathers.

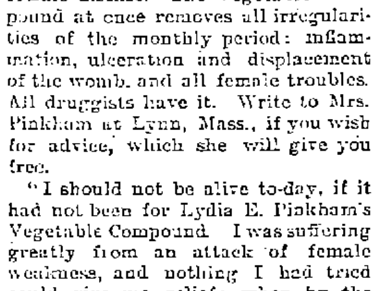
HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.

If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.



"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.



One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

IN 30 DAYS VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Sold by Weeks & Potter Co., 360 Washn. St., Goodwin & Co., 36 Hanover St., Heath Drug Co., 58 Portland St., T. Metcalf, 39 Tremont St. and Copley Sq., Sheppard & Co., Washn. and Dover Sts., Boston, Hall & Lyon, Waltham, H. G. Greene, Fitchburg, Geo. A. Hill, Springfield, C. H. & J. Price, Salem, G. C. Ketchum & Co., Lawrence, Curtis & Swindell, Lynn, Ellingwood & Co., Lowell, Chas. H. Doss, Woburn, Hunking & Pierce, Haverhill, Wm. B. Foster, Brockton, Dunbar Drug Store, Taunton, E. S. Anthony, Fall River, Lawton's, New Bedford, Geo. E. Fairbanks, Worcester, Mass., Ara Warren, Bangor, J. W. Perkins, Portland, Me., C. B. Littlefield, Manchester, N. H.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

A TRIAL CONVINCES

And that is all we want. We want you to try our

—PAINT—

The only reliable and first class Paints sold at

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SELLING AGENTS.

Special Bargain

500 Pounds of Prunes 5c. Pound.

These are California goods and one of our special sales.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.
Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

A CAUSE

We need money, therefore we place our prices at

INDUCEMENT

figures that will **PROFIT YOU** to buy of us.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON ST.

J. J. LONERGAN, Prop.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, cure a cold in the head in one day. Cut price at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central street.

PRICES ON GOOD WEARING SHOES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Children's Kid Boots, sizes 2 to 6, **25c.**
Children's Kid Boots, sizes 2 to 6, extra quality, **35c.**
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, **39c.**
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, **39c.**
Children's Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, extra value, **50c.**
Children's Lace Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, extra value, **65c.**
Misses' Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, extra vlue, **75c.**

Special No. 1—One lot of Childrens' Russet Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, **49c.** a pair, worth $1.00 for wear.

Special No. 2—One lot of Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, three different style toes, only **98c.**, a pair, wear as well as most $1.50 shoes.

Special No. 3—One lot of Misses' Kid Button Boots, sizes 12 to 2, only **75c.** a pair; former price $1.25.

One lot of Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, 95c. a pair; a rattling good shoe for the money.

Ladies' Kid Boots, (Union Made) **$1.23**
Ladies' Kid Slippers, strap across instep, **57c.**
Ladies' House Slippers, extra value, **49c.**
Boys' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only **75c.**
Boys' Shoes, sizes 3 to 5½, only **85c.**
Ladies' Overgaiters, **15c.**
Ladies' Rubbers, **19c.**
Ladies' Oxford Ties, just the thing for house wear, only **49c.**

If you are looking for Bargains in Shoes, see our windows.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

127 Central and 296 Bridge Sts., Lowell, Mass.

BARGAINS!

UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

QUALITIES AND PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Heavy Fast Black Cotton Hose, seamless, worth 20c, **Only 10c.** per pair.
Ladies' Extra Fine Macco Cotton, Tan and Fast Black, Double Sole Heel and Toe, **Only 12 1-2c.** per pair.
Ladies' Full Fashioned (Hernsdorf Black) Cotton Hose, Spliced Heel and Double Sole, **Only 25c.** per pair.
Misses' and Boys' Extra Heavy Black Cotton Hose, Double Knee, Heel and Toe, **Only 12 1-2c.** per pair.
Men's Stainless, Black, Gray, Mixed and Tan Cotton Half Hose, worth 19c., **Only 10c.** per pair.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Silk Trimmed, High Neck, Short Sleeves, **Only 15c. Each.**
Ladies' Jersey Vests, Low Neck and Sleeveless, **Only 10c. Each.**
Ladies' Jersey Vests in White and Ecru, with and without sleeves, **Only 12 1-2c. Each.**
Men's Summer, Merino and Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, **Only 25c. Each.**

WAISTS and SKIRTS.

Ladies' Indigo Blue Waists, Full Sizes, well made, **Only 25c. Each.**
Ladies' Percale Waists, handsome colors and stylish, **Only 50c. Each.**
Ladies' Laundered Waists in a variety of styles, **From 50c. to $2.50 Each.**
Flannel Waists, new styles and pretty plaids, **From 50c. to $1.50 Each.**
Ladies' Black and Colored Skirts **From 25c. to $2.75 Each.**
Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, handsome patterns, worth $1.98, **Only $1.25 Each.**
Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, 4 yards wide, worth $2.98, **Only $1.75 Each.**
Ladies' $5 Black Dress Skirts, all sizes, **Only $3.25 Each.**

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Extra Large White Handkerchiefs, worth 5c. each, **3 for 10c.**
Men's Heavy Seamless Black Cotton Half Hose, worth 25c., **Only 12 1-2c. Per Pair.**
Men's Extra Fine 40 Gauge Double Sole, High Spliced Heel and Toe, **Only 25c. Per Pair.**
Men's Working Shirts, all colors, full sizes, worth 39c., **Only 25c. Each**
Men's Fine Outing Shirts, light and dark grounds, worth 75c., **Only 50c. Each.**
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, good quality, worth 50c., **Only 29c. Each.**
Men's Fine White Unlaundered Shirts, double back and well made, worth 75c., **Only 49c. Each.**
Full line of White and Colored Laundered Shirts **From 49c. to $1 Each.**

The above are a few of the many bargains offered. It will pay you to examine each item

Remember This is Lowell Headquarters.

FARRELL'S BARGAIN STORE

109 and 111 Central Street.

For Hard Wood or Tile Floors USE OUR

New Brockton Mop Wringer

No wringing by hands. No putting the hands in wate. Made of galvanized iron, with wood rolls. It will last a lifetime. The best mop wringer made. Call and see one.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Special Cash Sale for Ten Days.

Suits to Order $20.00.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

TAILORS,

No. 9 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST.

Yes, That's It

Feel disappointed and much put out because the other man didn't repair your carriage as you expected.

We can please you. You won't be disappointed, everything will be done just as you wish, and the work will be right, too. Try us on some of your spring repairs.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN ST.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

HOUSE LOTS ON THE EMERY LAND

Only 5000 feet from City Hall, over and near the new Moody Street bridge. 70 houses built in this section last year. 18 houses are being built at the present time, and several cellars are being made. Lots are being resold at a big profit. Now is the time for you to buy. Now electric road in the spring. Gas, sewers, city water, etc. This is no land scheme, but a bona fide chance for you to secure a good home or investment in one of the best sections of the city, at a low price and on very easy terms. Call for plans, terms, etc. Office on the land, open every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agent

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office,

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 15, 16, and 17, with Matinee Wednesday. Harry Martell's realistic southern production,

"THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR."

The only show of its kind on earth; Absolutely unique; Without a rival; 60 Sable Soulful Singers; Sunburnt Southern Silhouettes; Camp Meeting Shouters and Shooters; Gunny-Sacked Cotton Picking Choristers; Male and Female Afric-Hued Artists; Sensational Situations; Heartfelt Harmony; Realistic Scenery; Plantation Scenes, Sports and Pastimes; The Genuine and Original Pickininny Band.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 18, 19, 20, with Saturday Matinee, the GRAND SCENIC DRAMA,

"THE STREETS OF NEW YORK"

Great Company Headed by

"CHAS. BARRINGER,"

As produced at the Star Theatre N. Y.

SAVOY THEATRE

Kendal Weston, Mgr.

Tonight and all This Week, and Big Matinee ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

"SWEETHEARTS" AND LITTLE MISS NEVADA.

Introducing Miss Georgie Lawrence in songs and dances and

MISS ADELAIDE FITZ-ALLAN.

Monday night only, Popular prices, 10c., 15c., and 25c., according to location.

PRIZE WEEK—Three prizes of $10, $5 and $2.50 in Gold will be given for the longest three lists of Pure English words—not proper names—formed from letters in the name SAVOY THEATRE. All persons holding 50c. seats for any performance in the week can enter the contest. Telephone 609-5. Tickets reserved must positively be called for 45 minutes before time of performance, as they will be held no longer.

TICKETS on Sale, Thursday Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Grand Testimonial to the company.

Zora

Tetzlufsky's Superb Painting,

The masterpiece of modern art, now on exhibition at

NO. 57 MARKET STREET,

(Ground Floor.)

Special Reception for Ladies only Tuesdays and Fridays, From 2 to 6 p. m.

Admission from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m., 20c., after 5 p. m., 10c.

NEXT TIME Try BERTRAND, the Tailor, 24 Middle Street.

He Makes No Misfits

and his customers are always ... Only a few doors from Central ...

24 Middle Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

ARE YOU **PARTICULAR** ABOUT YOUR HATS

We have everything that is new and best in this line and are positive that we can suit you.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

THE "ECLIPSE" BICYCLE

As fine as silk and they stand the test.

The '97 Model is $100.
The '96 Model. with '97 improvements, $75.
The '96 $85 Model, $60.

Ladies, you can not beat that for real intrinsic value. Then the "Ohio" at $50.00. There is not a wheel on the market at $60 that can touch it. Seeing is believing. I sell on installments, but CASH TALKS.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Examine Our Watches

In our windows, you will see hundreds of these nice time keepers.

We will sell them at sacrifice.

Come and give your price. Take the first chance.

Legault & Co.'s

THE ONE PRICE JEWELERS.
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott St.

Consumers Brewing Co.'s Bock Beer

Is now on the Market. For a Tonic it Beats the World

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY.

FOR SALE BY ALL LOCAL DEALERS.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:52; sets 5:54.
Length of day—12h. 2m.
Moon sets—5:01 a. m.
High water—10 a. m.; 10:00 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'dg.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 433-4.

The shamrock from the native sod is not so much in evidence this year as formerly.

Poultry supplies and all kinds of horse and cattle feed and bedding can be procured of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

There will not be an unoccupied hall in the city tonight. There will be balls and parties galore, just as there always is on St. Patrick's night.

The price of coal is uniform but there are different qualities. Roark & Sullivan, have the best, 634 Gorham street.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

When cigarmakers have a falling out with their employer, it is said, they have a novel way of getting even. They put a hair in the cigar and this destroys its flavor when it is smoked. Probably this accounts for the remark often made by men smoking choice brands, "this cigar is not what it used to be."

THE LOWEST BIDDER.

Tom Connell Does Some Fine Figuring For County Work.

Bids for constructing, heating, lighting and furnishing a *new* building for the Registry of Deeds and Probate Court for the County of Middlesex at East Cambridge have been opened by the Middlesex county commissioners. Two sets of bids were called for the construction of the building, the difference being in the terra-cotta fireproof construction of the floors. Thomas H. Connell of this city is the lowest bidder on one plan of the building. Twenty contractors have submitted figures on the building. The three lowest are Thomas H. Connell of this city, $330,740 and $334,030; Hamilton, Balcom & Peterson of Salem, $335,402 and $349,000; W. L. Clarke & Co., of Boston, $335,815 and $347,180.

Cahill is Not Going.

C. Frank Cahill, who was elected city messenger by the city council, is bound he will not be "frozen out." For several days past, he reported regularly at city hall, picked up a morning paper from the city messenger's desk and then took possession of the aldermanic committee room, while the genial *Henry* occupied the official desk.

Les Miserables bowling alleys and billiard hall now open. East Merrimack street.

Lead Package Teas.

In order to introduce our new importation of Ceylon and India Teas, we give away a nice table with one pound. See tables in show window. [illegible], the Big Tea Dealers, 60 Merrimack street.

Dr. C[illegible] DENTIST [illegible] ST.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING

THE APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION PASSED LAST NIGHT.

Office of Superintendent of Commons to be Created by Ordinance—Rules Adopted.

The meeting of the city council last night was devoid of any particular interest.

The only important question discussed was the appropriation resolution.

The aldermanic session was a brief one. Mayor Courtney called to order at 8 o'clock and the appropriation was passed by unanimous vote.

The Council.

In the lower board there was but one absentee when President Peen called to order. After he had read the appropriation resolution, Mr. Sykes moved to amend it by inserting a clause for the expenditure of $10,000 for the construction of a model road, Rogers street preferred, the money to be deducted from the street appropriation.

The amendment was lost.

The resolution for the levying of $1,155,933.49 in taxes for the current year, and the appropriation of the same as recommended by the committee on appropriations, and previously published then came up.

After a brief debate, the resolution was passed unanimously.

An ordinance was introduced creating the office of a superintendent of commons, and providing for the election of a superintendent by a concurrent vote of the city council, and the removal of the same by a two-thirds vote. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

Charles Holmes and Supt. Bray sent word to the council that they have dissolved partnership.

The rules reported by the council committee were then adopted, and Councilman Taylor gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting. Councilman Michelle asked if the notice did not obstruct business. The chair believed it did and ruled it out of order.

The Painting Zora.

The celebrated painting, Zora, over which the art cities have gone wild with delight, is now on exhibition at 67 Market street, in a cozy and well appointed exhibition hall just opposite the police station. Zora represents the figure of a young and beautiful girl reclining in a most graceful attitude upon a couch. The feature is so beautifully realistic that one at first sight declines to believe it a painting on a flat surface. It is a work of art the excellence of which is the wonder of everybody who sees it. The delicate tone of the coloring is strikingly attractive, the flesh tints being superb. It will continue on exhibition for some time, afternoon and evening. On Friday there will be a special reception of ladies only, from 2 until 5 o'clock p. m.

Sinking Fund Commission.

The sinking fund commissioners met at the Appleton bank yesterday afternoon and elected Austin K. Chadwick, chairman; Charles F. Coburn was elected secretary and treasurer, and a vote of thanks for faithful and efficient service was extended to the retiring secretary and treasurer, John H. Harrington. The sinking fund transferred to the city treasurer amounted to $300,111.03.

First class job printing at this office.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is GOOD for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is BETTER than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the BEST

BROKE EVEN.

The Second Series in the Society Tournament a Tie.

The second series in the tournament between the Y. M. C. I. and the Y. M. C. L. I. was played last night at the former's hall. In the game of cribbage the Centralville team won, 14 to 13. At pool, Frank Teague, the Y. M. C. I. representative, defeated Fred Russell, 100 to 80.

The Legislature.

The bill for a new dormitory for the truant school at North Chelmsford was engrossed, as was the bill to provide for the repayment of a portion of a license fee to heirs of deceased licensees.

A petition was admitted to authorize the town of Billerica to incur indebtedness outside the debt limit for a system of water supply.

Tyler Ten Officers.

The stock holders of the Tyler Ten Cigar company have elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Robert E. Crowley; treasurer and assistant clerk, Clarence Addington; directors, R. E. Crowley, Clarence Addington, George Flint, Harry Gray, Milan D. Brown, Webster H. Green.

Street Committee.

The street committee met last night and voted to report favorably on all the sidewalk improvements asked for in Little Canada. The committee decided to inspect the work of the department next Tuesday afternoon.

Biliousness
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Hood's Pills

4500 feet of Land, Large 2 1-2 Story House
Corner of Shaw and Hastings Sts. Store in Building.
A GREAT BARGAIN $2200 BUILT IN 1890.
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S
Room 1, Swan Building, 2? Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 235-4.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

THIS weather does not look much like Spring. Nevertheless, the opening up of Spring Goods goes on at the Bon Marche. Goods of all kinds, Foreign and Domestic, are rushing in. Thousands and Thousands of Dollars worth of all the newest Fabrics and most stylish wearing apparel will be placed on our counters this week.

THIS statement is not boastful. Only want it understood that we buy in large quantities from first hands making it possible for our patrons to pay only a single profit avoiding all the expense of middlemen and exchange.

DRESS GOODS.

The advance line of Parisian Novelties in Dress Fabrics will be shown this week. Among the leaders for popular favor will be found the English Coverts at $1.00 a yard sold everywhere for $1.25. Crispenettes, Moscoviettes and Scotch Tweeds are some of the new productions this season, our prices begin at 19c. We are pleased to show our patrons and give samples.

Ladies' Outside Garments.

Paris Garments for Women's Wear, a superb line of exclusive ideas will arrive this week. Single models only one of a sort. See the New Jacket, Tailor Made and catch a thought of Paris Fashion.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

A Flurry in Organdies, Imported Cloth, American Printings, and the "Yankee's" Textile Printings are as good as the best, about 20 styles on sale Monday, 25c goods at your command for 17c a yard. Designs are embossed, Flowers and Figures. On Monday we will place sale on in our Wash Goods Department, a flyer in Percale, 36 inches, new colorings, designs, stripes, scrolls, figures, etc., 12½c cloth, at your command, 8c a yard.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Some wonders in Ladies' Skirts, ready to wear, will be on exhibition this week. These are the result of about a week's arduous endeavor on the part of our buyer to secure the smartest things in the market. You will say when you see the goods, the endeavor was a success. We have the smartest line east of New York.

In our *Basement* and on the second floor will be found the newest things in three respective lines. Chinaware and Kitchen Utensils is one of our hobbies.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods is with us, a study. Studying your Interests.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
Merrimack and Kirk Streets.
"LOWELL'S BUSY STORE."

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET.

THE GREATEST
BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED. 50 PIECES
BLACK SILKS
IN PLAIN AND BROCADES.

5 pieces Satin Duchess, 30 inches wide, worth $1.50, only 79c. a yard.

7 pieces Black Satin Rhadamas, 24 inches wide, worth $1.25, only 69c. a yard.

5 pieces Plain Gros Grain, worth $1, only 59c. a yard.

5 pieces Black Taffeta, 30 inches wide, worth $1.50, only 99c.

6 pieces Black Brocaced Satins, worth $1, only 69c. a yard.

5 pieces Black Pongee Brocades, worth 75c., only 39c. a yard.

9 pieces Black Brocaded Silk, worth $1.25, only 59c. a yard.

SPECIAL.

10 pieces All Wool Imperial Serges, 54 inches wide, in navy blue, worth $1, our price 49c. a yard.

Don't forget the great bargain in 54 in Sicilian Brilliantine, at 79c. a yard, worth $1.50.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MANUFACTURERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE DEALERS, NO. 8 MERRIMACK SQUARE, OPPOSITE ELECTRIC CAR WAITING ROOM.

Now is the time we have 700 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Sample Shoes. We will sell them regardless of cost or former prices. We have two hundred cases of Spring Goods coming.

THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT YOUR OWN PRICE

SAMPLE SHOES ARE BARGAINS because they are made by the best workmen and of the best material. We will close them at less than it cost to manufacture.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Solid Leather Stylish Comfortable Boot for $1.00 Per Pair.
Men's Calf Solid Leather Shoe, Durable and Comfortable, for $1.00 Per Pair.
Men's French Patent Leather, Elegant Shoes, Small Sizes Only, Worth $5.00, go at $2.00.
Men's Box Calf White Bros. & Co.'s at $2.00 Per Pair.
Ladies' Hand Sewed Dongola Button Boots at $1.87 Per Pair.
Misses' Shoes, worth $1.25 go at 75 Cents.
Childs' Shoes, worth $1.25 go 37 Cents.

Remember, there are only 700 pairs of these Sample Shoes left; we can not get another lot to sell at such prices. We are selling more Shoes than any store in the city because we sell them at a smaller profit.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE DEALERS
NO. 8 MERRIMACK SQ., OPP. ELECTRIC CAR STATION.

THE LOWELL SUN

20TH YEAR. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT.

WE PRINT NEWS.

Many items published in yesterday's SUN are being reprinted today by some of its rivals as fresh news. We don't steal news, we buy it and print it while it is news.

COMPARE THEM

Take any paper in the city, printed at the same time and compare it with THE SUN and note the difference. In local and general news THE SUN is often 3 hours or a day ahead.

SUN EXTRA

5.30 O'CLOCK

FITZ HAS WON THE FIGHT

He Knocked Out Corbett in the Fourteenth Round.

Great Excitement—It Was a Plucky Battle—Fitz Made a Good Fight and Came Out the Victor.

As the second edition of the Sun went to press the excitement at the arena in Carson was reaching its height. All the pugilists of the country seemed to be there and many bets were made, mostly in Corbett's favor. The despatches received on the Sun wire since 3 o'clock are given below.

Two Challenges.

Billy Madden announced that he has deposited $2500 with Warren Leland of New York, in behalf of Joe Goddard to fight the winner. He also says Tom Sharkey has $2500 up with the same object in view.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons to Attend.

Late this morning Mrs. Fitzsimmons changed her mind about not going to the fight, and decided that she would watch her husband battle for the championship and she will be in a box close to the ring.

Entered the Enclosure.

As usual passed into the enclosure there were three women in the first bunch and they were as eager to get in as the rest. There were plenty of ushers on hand and there was no confusion in seating the people. Five dollars standing tickets seemed to be the most popular, and ten dollar unreserved seats were in great demand at first. Holders of reserved seats and boxes were leisurely in their movements and came strolling in.

When the crowd was first admitted, the workmen were still busily engaged in putting finishing touches on the arena. Half an hour after the gates opened there were about 1000 people comfortably seated. They put in the time gazing with interest on the platform where Corbett and Fitzsimmons were to fight for supremacy.

Brady Tests the Ropes.

Billy Brady, Corbett's adviser, was on hand early and tested the ropes, etc. He did not find things to suit him, and under his direction the ropes were tightened.

Betting Favors Corbett.

11.10 a. m. There is absolutely no change in the betting. Corbett still rules a favorite at 10 to 6 1-2. Julian and Brady are inside the arena and Corbett and Fitzsimmons are undergoing final preparations. It is estimated that there are 4000 people seated now and another special train to arrive.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons Present.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons has just taken a seat in one of the boxes and is greeted with hearty applause. There are quite a number of women in the arena.

Principals Arrive.

Fitzsimmons coming into the ring. Crowd cheered. He was bareheaded and attired in Japanese bath robes.

Here comes Pompadour Jim.

The vast multitude greets him with applause.

Behind Corbett are Charley White, Delaney and Jeffries, McVey, Joe Corbett, Billy Woods and Al. Hampton.

In Fitzsimmons corner are Martin Julian, Ernest Roeber, Stelzner and Hickey. Billy Madden is now announcing timekeepers.

First Round.

Time was called at 12.07.

Round 1.—Sparring for an opening. Fitzsimmons forcing Corbett to corner, tries left swing, which Jim ducks cleverly. Jim smiling. Fitz very aggressive and lands a light one on Corbett's neck. Jim feints and lands left hook on stomach. Follows with a left hook on Fitz's jaw. They clinch but no damage done in the breakaway. Corbett lands right hand swing on Fitz ribs. Clinch, and no damage. On the breakaway Fitz landed left on Jim's jaw. Jim lands hard right on Fitz short ribs, clinch and Fitz lands heavy right on Jim's head. Jim says "Oh" and laughs. Jim lands his right on Fitz ribs as gong sounds.

Second Round.

Corbett promptly advances to the centre, faces it for a minute, a clinch, no damage in breakaway. Fitz short on ribs and left swings. More clinching. Jim is very cautious and looking for the slightest opening, lands two stiff left swings on Fitz's head. Fitz swings left and right and lands lightly on Corbett's head. The fight is of a rapid character and both men very lively on their feet. Jim landed a hard left half round jab on Fitz's stomach and follows with another in same place. He is jabbing Fitz hard right and left on body when the bell rang.

Third Round.

Corbett starts right in with that hard left hook on the body. Fitz gets savage and tries his left and right on Corbett's head but does very little damage. Corbett lands another left jab on the body and follows with right short on ribs. Jim clinches, Corbett lands right hard over the heart. Fitz mixes it up and puts the whole of his gloves in Corbett's face in clinch. Jim keeps his fists working like a piston rod on Fitzsimmons' body. They clinch and Fitz roughs it in the breakaway. As the gong sounds Fitzsimmons seems anxious to continue, but Corbett laughingly sticks his right glove in Fit's face and they go to corners.

Fourth Round—First Blood.

Corbett rushing lands the left again on body. Fitz is short with his left. Fitzsimmons follows it with a stiff left on Jim's stomach and they clinch. Roughs it again.

They are fighting at terrific rate and it is a beautiful contest. Fitz rushes and Jim meets him with stiff right hand short on stomach. Fitz is doing the rushing and hitting and roughing it in the breakaways. Corbett is by long odds making the best and cleverest fight. He is playing systematically with right and left on body.

Fifth Round.

Corbett lands his left on Fitz's jaw; again that left goes on the jaw. Fitz blows have plenty of steam behind them, but are not as frequent as Corbett's. They clinch and exchange compliments with one arm free.

Fitz Down On One Knee.

Corbett lands a very slow left. Fitz lands left on Jim's neck. Jim throws a stiff half round with left on Fitz's neck, drawing first blood. They mix and Corbett has the better of it. Corbett lands another stiff right on the body and left on chin. This round is in favor of Corbett.

Sixth Round.

They clinch and Fitz tries to wrestle Corbett down. Loud cries of "Oh, Oh?" Corbett lands light left on the face. Corbett has Fitz going. Fitz counters on the jaw. Corbett uppercuts Fitz fiercely with right and has him going. Fitz is literally covered with blood, but is fighting like a demon. Corbett is showing the signs of fast work. Fitz is down on one knee and makes the time limit. He is full of fight on arising. Corbett is slaughtering him with uppercuts. Corbett's leads are wild and he misses many well intended blows. Time called Fitz looking very much the worse for wear, and Corbett puffing.

Seventh Round.

Corbett forcing, misses left swing at head and then uppercuts, Fitz hard on the face. Fitz is bleeding again but is fighting like a lion. They are both looking for a knockout blow. Jims lands a left on Fitz mouth. Fitz misses right and left swings. Tries a left swing which is ducked by Jim and countered with heavy right over heart. Corbett is very tired. Fitz looks like a stuck bullock but is as strong as the other man.

Eighth Round.

Fitz is forcing it. An exchange, no damage. Fitz misses a left swing, and is lifted off his feet by a left jab from Corbett on the mouth. Fitz is doing all the forcing this round.

Fitz tries a right hand cross but Corbett ducks. Fitz lands his left on Corbett's face and Jim counters with right on body. Sparring for wind. Fitz tries his hard right at Corbett's head, but is countered heavily on jaw with Corbett's good left. Fitz has the worst of this round when gong sounds.

Ninth Round.

Long range sparring both very active on their feet. Fitz lands below the belt and is cautioned by the referee. Corbett lands stiff left on Fitz wind.

Fitz rushes Corbett but does very little damage. Jim is jabbing and clinching, uppercutting right in the breakaway. Fitz lands very hard swing on Jim's jaw and tries a right cross but Jim is in side. Fitz again the right but he is short. He is landing more often than Jim now.

Tenth Round.

Fitz spits the blood out of his mouth and tries a hard left swing at Corbett's head. Fitz came back with stiff left and right on Jim's head and body. He is very much cooler and stronger than Corbett at this strge.

Corbett stops a left swing with straight left on the mouth. Fitz is bleeding rapidly, but forced Corbett back apparently being stronger. They mix it up and the honors are about even. Both are fighting hard. Fitz catches Corbett around the neck and drags him to the ropes when time is called.

Eleventh Round.

Corbett lands light left on Fitz's mouth. Corbett's blows are lacking in force, but he is fighting very cautiously.

A clinch Corbett lands his right on the ribs and is countered left jab on chin. Fitz is receiver general for Corbett's left jabs but he is like a bear in strength. Corbett misses a half round hook for the jaw. Fitz lands a hard left straight in Jim's face. They clinch and Fitz crops with his right in the clinch. They mix it and Fitz has decidedly the better of the roughing. Fitz fights Jim to his corner and has him weak as the gong sounds.

Twelfth Round.

Corbett rushes it, misses left and is countered on the face. Fitz is bent on rushing it and Corbett is keeping away. Fitz gets the worst of it in the rush. Corbett lands left on Fitz's sore nose and follows with half round on body. He forces Fitz to ropes and smashes a hard one on the ribs.

Fitz spits copious wads of blood. Corbett is now rushing and lands two right and left on Fitz's face. Corbett lands left on Fitz's face again and follows right on body.

He tries a knockout upperent with right but it is a hair too short. This is Corbett's round.

Thirteenth Round.

Fitz lands right short on Corbett's ribs and a left on jaw. Jim finds these with a good left. Fitz rushes Jim over to his corner, but does little damage. Corbett jabs Fitz lightly on the head and he is back again with the same on body.

Corbett is sparring beautifully and ducking out of some very dangerous blows. Fitz lands his left straight and hard on Jim's face. Fitz tries that hard right swing, but it does no good. Jim's glove is in Fitz's face when Madden pushes the button.

The Last Round.

Corbett leads and is blocked. Corbett lands that left again on Fitz head. Fitz counters with that terrible swing on Corbett's neck and has Corbett going.

Corbett going back for a few moments, Fitz lands a terrible left hand jab on Corbett's stomach and Corbett goes on his knees with a frightful look of agony on his face. The time keeper calls the seconds. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten; but Corbett came to his feet. He rushes to Fitz and endeavors to strike him. There is a terrible uproar. The decision has not been given yet. George Siler decides that Fitz wins. The blow that did the business landed over Corbett's heart and he collapsed.

The last round lasted one minute and 45 seconds.

J. F. O'DONNELL UNDERTAKER,

Market, Corner Worthen Street.

Telephone.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

Lowell, March 13, 1897.

To William H. Russell: You are hereby notified that on Saturday, March 20, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at Sparks's stable on Worthen street the following, viz: one phaeton buggy, one Goddard buggy, one sleigh, and one spider, which I have this day seized on a warrant for personal property taxes, issued by the collector of taxes for said Lowell.

JOHN McMANUS,
Constable of Lowell.

Saint Patrick, Apostle of Ireland.

FROM THE ARENA

The Champions Ready to Enter the Ring.

VAST THRONG AND INTENSE INTEREST IN RESULT.

Despatches to Time of Going to Press.

At the time of going to press on the second edition the fight is about to commence, but the difference in time between the East and the West makes the news seem tedious, as 11 o'clock at Carson corresponds to 2 o'clock in Lowell.

The Despatches.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Carson, March 17.—Weather is good here, fight should come off without fail.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Carson, March 17.—The morning brought immense crowds to the city and the excitement was most intense.

The large majority of the men who have come here to witness the fight were up early and after their breakfast in short order, they appeared in the office of the hotel. Most of them realized that a fight at 11 a. m. with two other fights to follow meant no lunch at noon and they took no chances at getting a good meal at the outset of the day.

By eight o'clock this morning the hotel office was crowded to suffocation and for several blocks down the street were groups of men stood, all in earnest conversation and the topic was generally on the comparitive merits of the two men. Around the hotel office of Stuart the scene was one of lively bustle. The big blue chart of the ring was lying on the counter and two men were constantly engaged in selling seats and making the final arrangements for caring for the crowd which saw the fight. In front of the office stood Dan Stuart as cool in the climax in his work as he has been in perfecting the work to the conclusion.

The pool room of Corbett and Coleman, across the street to Arlington hotel, was filled with men this morning who were anxious to put their money on the fight.

Outside of the pool rooms many small bets were made with Corbett a favorite at odds of 2 to 1.

The size of the crowd was disappointing to Stuart.

At 7 o'clock the big fighter awoke hurried through his bath and met his trainers. He said he felt in splendid trim and that victory was coming to him.

After getting dressed Corbett underwent a critical physical examination. Eyes, breath and every point was perfection.

A 8 o'clock Brady, with Corbett and Delaney, held a lengthy conference.

At the approach of the hour appointed for the fight, Corbett with his managers drove to the scene and his appearance caused the wildest enthusiasm.

Fitzsimmons and his trainers were up at 8 o'clock this morning and took a short walk before breakfast to start the blood going.

He did not work after eating, remaining in the open air, bareheaded, moving around quietly, talking with Julian and his assistants and playing with the dog.

The conference with his trainers and helpers was not long.

"I would not take $14,000 for the purse," said Fitzsimmons. "I will have it all before night. I don't believe the fight will be a long one. Five rounds is all I expect the fight to be. I can take his punishment and knock him out. Corbett won't be in it despite Siler's ruling."

Permit Refused.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

San Francisco, Mar. 17.—The permit for the boxing entertainment and reception which it was intended to give Corbett tomorrow night has been withdrawn by the authorities.

Pool Rooms Crowded.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

San Francisco, Mar. 17.—The local pool rooms were crowded with people long after midnight. The betting was brisk in small sums but the odds seem to be on Corbett.

Fitzsimmons Party.

The Fitzsimmons' party began preparing a little after nine o'clock for the start for the arena, being due there under the order issued by Stuart, at ten sharp. Not much preparation was necessary. Fitz. put on his cap and was ready. He wore over his fighting costume of green tights and colors and suit of light checked material a blue sweater and ordinary shoes. His trainers did not add to the personal adornment, wearing their customary clothes, a red sweater, pair of old trousers and shoes to match.

Kissed His Baby.

Before leaving the house Bob kissed the baby and Mrs. Fitzsimmons and the latter said to him:

"I'll expect to hear good news from you."

"You will," replied Fitzsimmons. She had no intention of being present at the fight but arrangements have been made for courier service between the arena and Cook's Ranch so that she could know without delay what was transpiring in the ring.

The little party left the ranch in ample time to make the journey of 3 miles, driving leisurely. While passing the penitentiary, just beyond the outskirts of the city, little was said, Fitz being particularly silent. He had visited the institution and he saw the footprints of the prehistoric giant, supposed by geologists to have been 14 feet high.

It was pretty generally known about what time the fighters were due and the sidewalks were crowded with people when the Fitzsimmons party drove by. There was no particular enthusiasm, merely a "how are you Fitz?" or "wish you luck," or a limited cheer or two from an acquaintance or an admirer.

No time was lost inside the city limits, the horses going at a good jog through the streets, the arena being reached without a mishap. As Fitzsimmons reached his dressing room he was rubbed down, and in a short time was prepared to answer a summons to face his antagonist in the ring.

There was a lack of Fitzsimmons money, notwithstanding the tempting odds of 10 to 6 1-2. It was generally anticipated by competent judges that Corbett might be a 10 to 7 1-2 favorite, but that the short end should go begging at 6 1-2 came in the nature of a surprise.

Interest in London.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

London, March 17th.—The greatest interest is taken here in sporting circles in the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, scheduled to be decided today at Carson City, Nevada.

The "sports," however, cannot understand the odds offered on Corbett in the United States.

Prices of Seats Raised.

The three special trains which came in this morning brought the last of the visitors.

They were made up of twenty-two sleepers from San Francisco, but the last section had four day coaches in which were a few from the east.

The large delegation of miners expected from Virginia City did not come, though the miners are well represented. The arrivals this morning were about 500, making the total strangers in town between three and four thousand. The demand for tickets last night was very good, this morning, Dan Stuart's headquarters, where they were on sale being crowded. The demand was so brisk indeed that the price of the cheapest seats was doubled. The last few rows on the outer edge of the arena had been set aside for people willing to pay only $5 for admission. When it was discovered that they sold better than the $10 ones just in front of them, there being little difference between the two, all were placed at $10 each. The increase did not interfere materially with the sale.

The impression had gotten abroad among the townspeople that when Stuart finds he has several thousand unsold seats on hand in the arena which will accommodate over 15,000, he will be willing to fill at least some of the outer rows of seats by accepting $5 $1 and $2 for them. The indications are now that there will be a larger number present than Stuart had hoped for since last Friday.

The Fakirs.

The fakirs are doing a good business, selling souvenirs in the shape of small boxing gloves, medals, and shamrocks, flags. At all the corners surrounded by a large crowd is a wheel of fortune, the proprietor of which is very busy taking bets and paying out winnings.

Sullivan Still Popular.

John L. Sullivan was up early this morning and attracted a great deal of attention. He seems to be just as big a man with the Carsonites and many others as Corbett or Fitzsimmons.

The accessions to the crowd due to the arrival this morning increased the attendance at the pool rooms, which were jammed.

The betting was lively on all fights, though the most cash was staked on the main battle.

The odds on Corbett are the same, most of the wagers ranging between 7 to 10 and 65 to 100.

The aggregate put-up was large. Green is the favorite at 7 to 10, and Flaherty at 4 to 5.

The mutual combination at 9 o'clock showed that 467 tickets had been sold. Corbett, Green, Hawkins still being the favorites with 95 takers while Corbett, Smith and Flaherty followed closely with 88.

Crowds at Entrance.

As early as 8 o'clock this morning there was a small gathering at the gate of the arena. No one was admitted, however, and the crowd gradually increased.

At 9 o'clock 500 people were gathered in front of the gate. There was also a procession of people along the quarter of a mile of street leading to [illegible] and these constantly increased the size of the crowd. It was given out that the gates would not be opened until 10 o'clock for the crowd became impatient. Cries of "open up" were heard but they had no effect to hasten the entrance.

At the Arena.

At 10.35 a. m., the great arena is rapidly filling up and the streets adjacent to it are black with people. All the notable spectators of this continent are gathered together to see the battle of the century. John L. Sullivan has just appeared resplendent with a shining silk hat.

Sullivan was greeted with tumultous cheering. It is not expected that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be in the ring before 11.30 o'clock.

Billy Brady has just taken a seat.

Corbett is now in his dressing room.

Jimmy Colville will be timekeeper for Corbett, and L. W. Houseman, timekeeper for Fitzsimmons. Billy Maldoon will be timekeeper for Dan Stuart. Billy Madden handles the gong.

Sullivan's Challenge.

Billy Jordan, the well known old time master of ceremonies of San Francisco, is in the ring, and announces that he is there in the behalf of Frank B. D. Dunn, of Boston, to challenge the winner of the contest for a fight with John L. Sullivan for $5,000 and will deposit $1000 with the New York World. (Loud cheers.)

John L. Sullivan, jumping into the ring said; "Gentlemen there is nothing I can add to Mr. Jordan's remarks. I think there is one more fight left for me and I am here for business." (Great applause.)

Everything seems favorable for the fight, which will be fully reported in later editions.

HOT FROM THE WIRE

The quarterly meeting of the executive board, Knights of Labor, opened in Washington today. Sovereign and Maguire are there.

FIVE LIVES LOST

In a Flood at Memphis, Tenn.—Hundred Vessels Engaged in Rescue Work.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Memphis, Tenn., Mar. 17.—Reports up and down the river say the levees are all in good shape and it is hoped will continue to withstand the pressure. The total number of lives lost so far reported officially to the relief committee is five. Five steamers and tugs and half a hundred skiffs are engaged in rescue work.

A public meeting of Theosophists will be held at room 85, Runels block at 8 o'clock this evening. A talk will be given on St. Patrick.

Finance Committee.

The committee on finance held its first meeting last night at city hall. Councilman Taylor is chairman, and Councilman Scott was elected secretary. The powers of the committee under the new charter were discussed, and it was decided that they were limited to hearings and recommendations.

THIRD EDITION

The Sun is the only evening penny paper in Lowell printing Telegraphic News.

WAITING THE WORD

Navy Representing the Powers All Ready

TO OPEN FIRE ON THE CRETAN PORTS.

Admirals Given Discretionary Power in the Action.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 17., Noon.—The blockade of the Island of Crete has not yet been proclaimed as this despatch is sent. All statements to the contrary are untrue, but it is expected the proclamation will be made at any moment.

The Turks are killing christians. The admirals are given discretionary power after opening fire.

Newell A. Cram of this city was granted an original pension to-day.

The information given the public in the advertisement of Boulger's shoe stores is important. The prices are cut in halves. Shoes are almost given away. Go to the stores and see for yourself.

Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla has more Lowell testimonials than any other. Goodale's Drug Store.

Large sales mean fresher midicine. More Green's Nerura sold at Goodale's Drug Store than any other drug store in town

Munyon's Remedies. a full line always at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central street.

YOUNG MEN ARE AMBITIOUS

If they were not, they would be good for nothing. Sameway with business firms. We have an ambition. It is a laudable one. We want to double our last

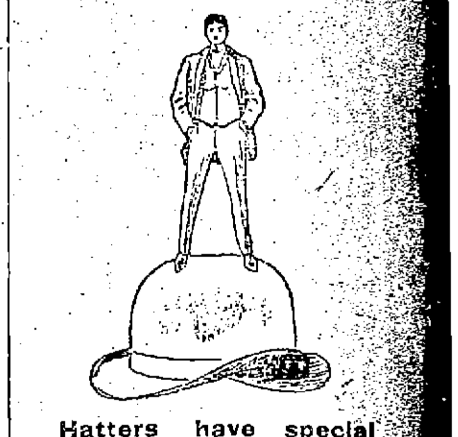
SPRING BUSINESS

And we will pay you well to help us in this way. We will sell goods without a profit this Spring to reach the goal in view. Next year you may be able to pay us a profit. At

$7.50

For Suits and Covert Coat we will surprise you. Yes surprise you. The man now living has not seen, nor is there any probability that he will again see such values as we now offer at this price.

MERRIMACK CLOTH'G CO.
Fashion Corner
Opp. City Hall



Hatters have special shapes which they advertise—we have all that are correct.

Choose that which pleases you with the assurance that it is approved by fashion.

Quality right, and all spring colors, in soft hats as well as Derbys.

Prices from 94 cents to $3.00.

Boys' and Children's hats also.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

MONEY

deposited in the savings department of the Traders National Bank before the close of business the third day of any month draws

INTEREST

at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the first day of the month in which the deposit is made. The interest on deposits made on or before Saturday, April 3d, begins April 1st. Interest credited to the account or may be withdrawn on the first of July and January of each year.

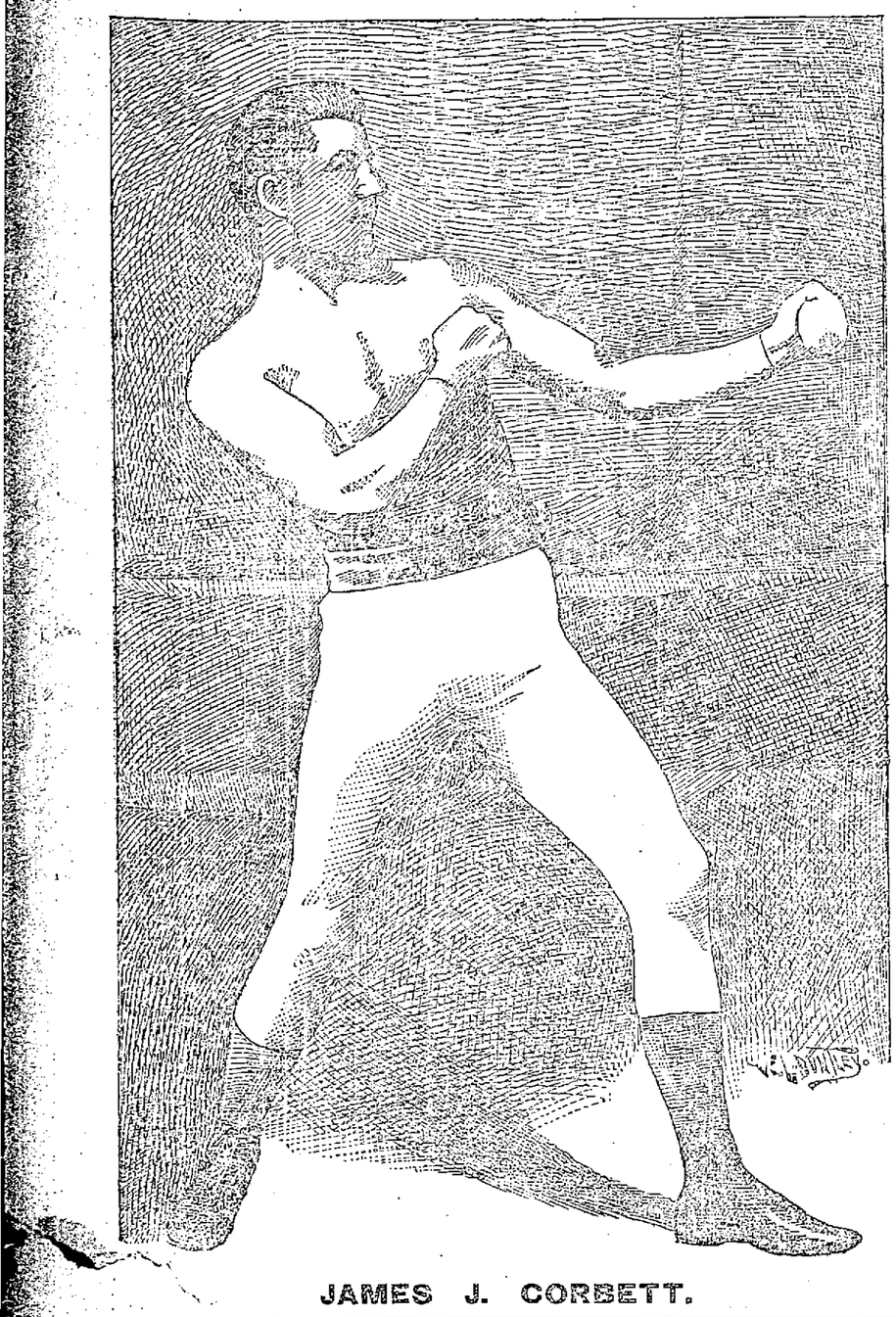
Bank opened 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Corner of Middlesex street and Post Office avenue.

Do All Your Looking Around First

Then call at 322 Merrimack Street, Associate Building where you can buy a better

PIANO.

For the money than any other place in Lowell. Jacob Doll Piano Company, SAM ORR, Mgr.



JAMES J. CORBETT.

THE PROSPECTIVE MARRIAGE

OF LEROY TALBOT AND A EUROPEAN LADY.

His Friends Are Said to be Opposed to the Union—What Rumor Says of the Matter.

Dame Rumor has it that society is at present discussing the alleged betrothal of Leroy Talbot of North Billerica and a Miss Lilly Shippey, the marriage to take place at Gibraltar very soon having been postponed, it is rumored, to give members of the Talbot family an opportunity to be present at the nuptials.

The local papers have stated that Thos. Talbot of North Billerica, a brother of Leroy, and his sister, Mr. Victor Cumnock, of this city, have sailed for Gibraltar, and gossip has it that they will attend the wedding.

The prospective groom is a younger member of the family, having recently attained his majority.

He has been travelling through Europe for some months, and the news of his engagement, if it be true, comes as a great surprise to his friends in this vicinity.

Miss Shippey is said to be the daughter of a wealthy merchant.

It is said the young couple after their marriage will tour the continent.

THE SAVOY.

Great Testimonial to the Company by Mr. Weston.

On next Thursday at the Savoy will be given a grand benefit for the company given by Mr. Weston in return for the favor offered him some time ago. The program will be an immense one, opening with the third act of Camille including Miss Fitz-Allan, Mr. Weston, Messrs. Kensil and Alden, Misses Knott and Annable, followed by songs by Miss Davis of the Castle Square Opera Co. Next will come Scotty and the Minister, the song scene from Rosedale, the parting scene from Romeo and Juliet by Miss Fitz-Allan and Mr. Wright. The third act of Moths and Ten Minutes with John Alden will conclude the program.

The performance opens at 2 p. m. Tickets 50, 35 and 25 cents.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

And Where St. Patrick's Night Will Be Celebrated in This City.

The St. Patrick's night observances in this city will be numerous, as is usually the case, it being the one day in Lent when Catholics relax from the austere practices incidental to the penetential season.

Principal among the local observances will be the initial banquet of the Irish Historical Society of this city of which Clerk Joseph Smith is the president. The society comprises Irishmen and men of Irish extraction of all religious beliefs, and a large and representative gathering is expected.

Among the speakers; beside President Smith, will be Editor Kenny of the Boston Globe, Thomas Hamilton Murray of Lawrence, Mayor Courtney, Ex-Councilman Lawrence J. Smith, and others of this city.

The banquet will be held in the Merrimack house.

There will be special matinees in Music hall and the Savoy theatre this afternoon, and the regular performances in the evening.

The Mathew Dramatic club will give a performance in North Chelmsford in the evening in aid of Rev. Fr. Shaw's church.

This performance will attract a large audience.

The Burkes' Base Ball club will dance in their hall, while the ladies of St. Patrick's Sunday school will dance in the Mathews' hall.

The Y. M. C. I. Dramatic club will present that beautiful Irish drama, "Kathleen Mavourneen," in Huntington hall, this evening, and judging from the advance sale of tickets the hall will be packed.

The company is an excellent one, and the performance will be a treat.

The Xavier club will hold its annual concert and ball in Associate hall tonight.

THE Y. M. C. I.

Gave a Very Creditable Performance of "Captain Jack."

Huntington hall held an appreciative audience last night when the Y.M.C.I. presented the interesting Irish drama "Capt. Jack or the Irish Rebel."

For an amateur performance it was decidedly clever and the young people who sustained the leading roles acquitted themselves very creditably.

The work of Thomas McGinn, Miss Gertrude Shaw and Miss Kittie Collins was especially pleasing.

The characters were sustained as follows: Captain Edward Gordon, Thomas McGinn; Squire Shannon, Patrick Carney; John Driscoll, Daniel McKenna; Barney Donovan, John Payne; Teddy Burke, Thos. Gallagher; Tim Burns, Walter Hickey; Lieutenant Rogers, John Mylott; Aline Driscoll, Gertrude Shaw; Nellie Shannon, Kittie Collins; Kate Kelley, Kittie Conway; Mary, Lizzie Bambrick.

The singing by the Children's Glee club of St. Patrick's parish was loudly applauded.

Ex-Mayor John J. Pickman lectured before the Good Citizens' club in the vestry of the Eliot church, last evening on "Municipal Government."

Frank J. Sullivan of the United States Cartridge company is rejoicing over the birth of a son.

A DESERTED WIFE

And Children Left to Mourn the Loss

OF MR. ALLARD, SAID TO HAVE ELOPED

With Marie Forget of Perkins Street.

Marie Forget, a girl of 14 years, though remarkably developed for her age, has been missing from her home, 15 Perkins street, since Tuesday, March 2.

Joseph Allard, aged 36 years, who leaves a wife and two children to worry about him, has also disappeared, and as he was a boarder at the Forget home, it is believed that he has eloped with the girl.

Allard's wife went to Canada a week ago, and shortly after, Mr. Forget noticing that Allard was familiar with Marie, ordered him from the house.

Allard left, and on the following Tuesday Marie, who had objected to his going, also went away.

Last Friday Allard's wife returned to Lowell to find her husband gone and her furniture sent to her father's home in Canada.

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The religious observance of the feast of St. Patrick was on as grand a scale as usual. In all the Catholic churches high masses were celebrated and large congregations worshipped in every church.

At St. Patrick's church the service surpassed anything in the city. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock and besides the parishoners, members of the Holy Name society and the pupils of the parochial schools were present.

Among the guests specially invited by the pastor, Rev. Michael O'Brien, to attend the service, were Mayor Courtney and members of the city council.

The panegyric was delivered by Rev. James Fitzgerald of the Sacred Heart church, Cambridge.

It was an eloquent effort, dealing with St. Patrick's life and missionary labors, the spread of christianity from Ireland to the ends of the earth, the fidelity of the Irish race to the faith planted by St. Patrick and to the freedom of their native land.

The singing was under the direction of E. F. Faulkner and at the offertory, "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls" was finely rendered.

The hymn to St. Patrick, "Hail, Glorious Apostle," was sung at the conclusion of the service.

At the Immaculate Conception, St. Peter's, St. Michael's and the Sacred Heart churches, the services were attended by large congregations and "Hail, Glorious Apostle," was rendered at the close of mass in each of the churches to the delight of the congregations.

POLICE NOTES.

Paul Kharion of 1 Corbett Place had a silver watch stolen from his house during Monday night.

WANTS AN OUSTER.

Chief Kerwin is in the Quo Warranto Business.

James Kerwin, Esq., went to Boston last evening, and called on Attorney General Knowlton.

He filed with him a petition for a writ of ouster, to compel Chief Hosmer to give up the care of the fire department.

Royal Arcanum Notes.

The degree staff of Highland council, R. A., visited Industry council last evening and exemplified the degree of the order. The degree was conferred upon three candidates and the work of the staff was heartily applauded. There was a large attendance. Remarks were made by various speakers and on all sides were evidences of rapid growth for the new council.

The Ladies' Delighted.

The New York Suit and Cloak store is selling the balance of this season's cloaks and capes at prices so low that every lady in town can afford to be well dressed. Just drop into the store around the corner of John street.

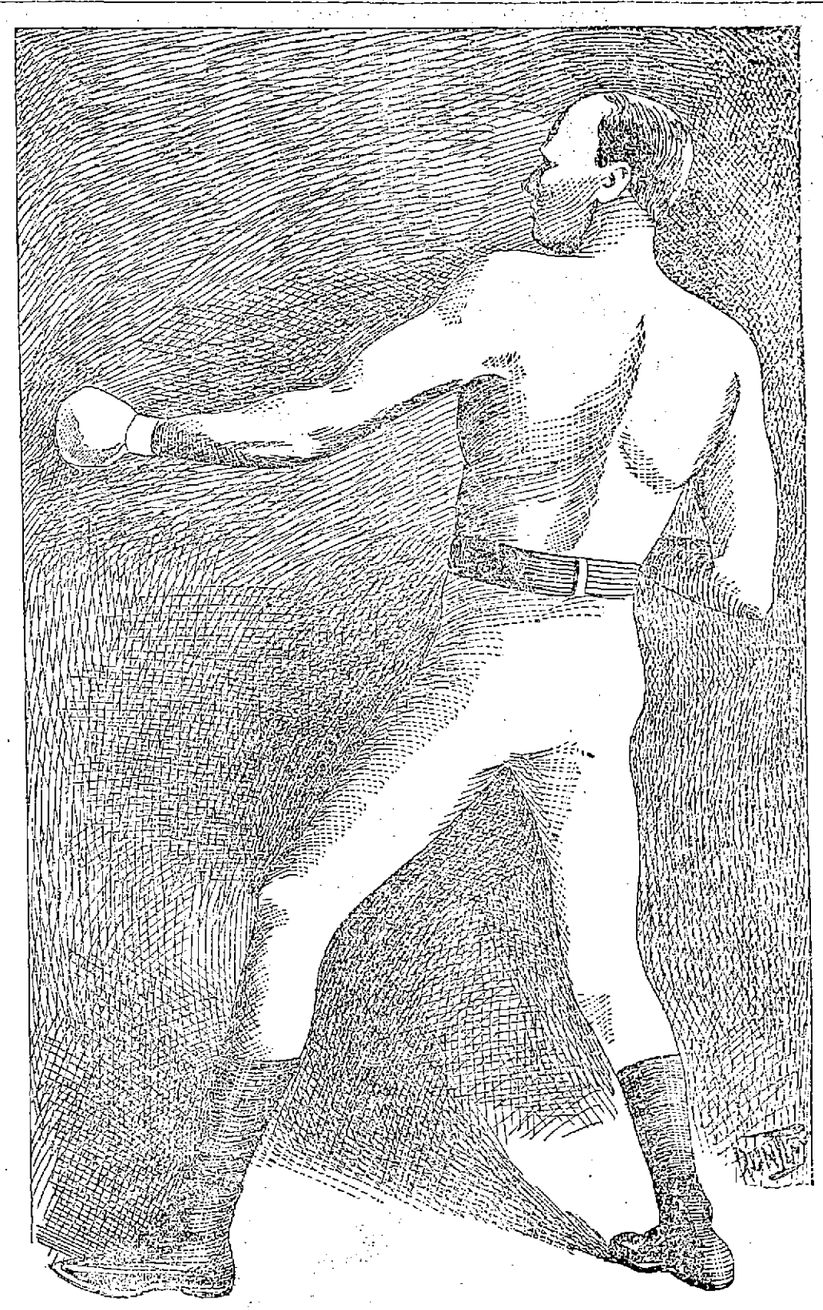
LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

At 70 and 72 Middlesex street, Old Wooden Building, is the place to call and select a

OUT ANY KIND OF Traveling Outfit.

We make a specialty of repairing Trunks. Do not wait until you are going on your vacation to have your Trunk repaired. Remember the place, 70 to 72 Middlesex street, Old Wooden Building. P. F. Devine, Prop.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.



ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

THE GREAT FIGHT

Fitzsimmons' Chances Are Considered Best.

WEIGHTS OF THE TWO GLADIATORS GIVEN.

Cornishman Expected to Force Fight—Full Details.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—8 a. m.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons have finished their training. Nothing remains to be done, except to appear in the ring, and by their prowess decide which is the better pugilist, and entitled to the distinction of champion of the world. They will battle for supremacy in the presence of a crowd of several thousand people. Both men are in the pink of condition. Corbett, according to the best judges, is more perfect physically than Fitzsimmons. They have worked hard and long. Corbett has tired out his trainers, while Fitzsimmons' assistants are said to be still fresh. The principals and others are doubtless glad that the end is so near. Corbett is the favorite, and he has been all along, but many believe Fitzsimmons has a good chance to win. They say it is only necessary for him to land once to knock out his opponent.

The town is livelier than it has been for years, owing to the arrivals of visitors. Special trains from the coast, and from the East have brought several thousand people. The sidewalks are crowded, and the offices of the four hotels are full of people, discussing the fight, and the prospective winner. The pool room was well patronized, and the betting has improved. No pools for large amounts have been sold. All so far were for small amounts of $6.50 to $10, and $12 to $20, with an occasional $70 to $100. So far, at least, $25,000 has been bet on the result. If any larger bets have been made, the arrangements were private.

The sale of tickets was brisk yesterday, and Dan Stuart feels more hopeful about a large attendance, how large no one can tell, but it is now expected to reach from 4000 to 5000. Every train that arrived was late, and it is not unlikely that some people from the East, now on their way here, may not arrive in time to see the fight.

Regarding the chances of the men, there has been but little concentration of opinion of the sporting men. Corbett is the favorite among the betting men, but it cannot be denied that there has been an increase in the esteem in which the chances of Fitzsimmons are held. Muldoon's opinion of Fitzsimmons has gained friends for the latter, and it is natural it should when it is considered that Muldoon is a friend of Corbett, and wishes him success.

Corbett will enter the ring weighing 165 pounds; three more than he weighed when he fought Mitchell. It is believed Fitzsimmons will weigh in at 165 pounds, although Julian said that he would be heavier than that, "or between 170 and 180." Julian said very plainly that Fitzsimmons would not concede more than 12 pounds to Corbett. "Both men have carefully planned their battles, and while neither of them will discuss the matter, it is evident that both have given the matter much thought. Their plans of battle are well understood, however, despite the secrecy which has been maintained by the fighters and their trainers. Corbett will fight a careful battle, and, for several rounds at least, will endeavor to keep his antagonist at arms length. When he considers that he has worn Fitzsimmons down, somewhat, he will go in for close work, and endeavor to win. For the first five rounds, at least, it is the intention of Corbett to fight in a defensive manner.

Corbett at first will endeavor to draw Fitzsimmons into making leads, and rely on the chance of landing a counter.

Fitzsimmons has also planned to go a trifle slow for the first round or two, but after that he will endeavor to get close to his man and deliver one of those awful right-handers, which have so many times returned him a winner. Fitzsimmons is not capable, by reason of his aggressive temperament, of remaining on the defensive for any great length of time, and he knows well that his strength lies in offensive fighting. He is in most respects an abnormal man, and he does not talk, act, or think, according to accepted standards. In all things he is unconventional and original. He follows methods in his training which will not suit one man in thousands, but under them he considers himself to be perfection. He fights according to notions of his own. He says of himself: "I have never fought any man on the same plan that I fought anybody before, and I never try to tell myself how to fight before I begin. When the time comes I go as my instincts tell me, and that is all I can tell about it."

"Fitzsimmons' plan of battle," said Julian, "is known only to himself, excepting the merest outlines. He is the queerest man I ever saw, and although I have been with him for many years, I do not understand him at all. I have given up trying to understand him. He always has something up his sleeve, and he has it now, but I have given up trying to guess him. I just get along with him the best way I can, and let the results take care of themselves."

Fitzsimmons declares that in event of his losing the fight he will leave the country.

"What else is there for me to do?" he said. "I cannot get any more matches in the middleweight class, and if I lose this it will show that I am not in the heavyweight class, and then I cannot act like Corbett, and there is nothing for me to do but get out. I expect to win, of course, but any man may lose a fight, and of course there is a chance of my losing this one. A fighter always takes chances, no matter what he is up against. One thing is sure, if I lose I will leave the United States."

The matter of choice of corners was decided by a "toss-up." Corbett won the toss. He chose the southwest corner of the ring, wishing to get the sun at his back, leaving Fitzsimmons no choice but to take the northeast corner.

Jack McAuliffe declares that Fitzsimmons, in his opinion, is sure to win.

The Smaller Fights.

It is expected that both of the smaller fights will furnish much excitement. The men are in the finest condition, and all of them are confident of the result. The betting is somewhat in favor of Billy Smith, as against Green, although there are so many friends of the latter here from San Francisco that they have pushed his odds up somewhat. Green will enter the ring weighing 147 pounds, and Smith will be 10 pounds heavier. This fight is at catch weights, and the eastern men, who think that in any event Smith will have the better of Green, are more confident that with his extra weight he will have a sure thing of it.

Hawkins and Flaherty are to fight at 128, and both are at the weight. Flaherty is somewhat under the weight, and probably will fight at 127. Hawkins will be 128.

Odds at New York.

New York, March 17.—The betting on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, at least as far as the hotels are concerned, lacks spirit, and is not much in evidence. There is plenty of talk, and favoritism seems about divided. Little groups of men were to be seen discussing the fight at the Hoffman House, Imperial and Partholdi, but although expressing their preferences as to the outcome of the fight, showed no desire to back their

Continued on Page 3.

Death of Rev. Luther Farnham.

Boston, March 17.—Rev. Luther Farnham, librarian of the general theological library, died Monday at his home, 166 West Springfield street. Mr. Farnham was 81 years old, and had been librarian of the theological library since it was established in 1860. Mr. Farnham was born in Concord, N. H., and received his education in the Concord schools and at the Union academy, Meriden, N. H., entering Dartmouth in 1833, and graduating four years later. Mr. Farnham, during early life, was principal of Limerick academy, Limerick, Me. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Northfield, N. H., Nov. 20, 1844. For short periods he was pastor of churches in Everett, Concord, West Gloucester, Magnolia, Plymouth, Kingston, North Weymouth and in several other places in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. For a considerable time he was chaplain of the house of correction, Boston. It was at his suggestion that the Dartmouth College Alumni association, the first of the kind ever established in this country, was formed.

PROBATE COURT.

Lawton, J.

At yesterday's session of the Probate court before Judge Lawton, the following wills were probated:

Catherine Gallagher, Joseph A. Patten, Eliza J. Putnam, James S. Upton and Susan Monahan, Lowell; Amos Gray, Billerica; Peter Gray, Tewksbury; Mary Ann Marley, Dracut.

Administrations — Edward Donnelly, Maria E. Weaver, Achille Lemire, Lowell; Erastus W. Coburn, Dracut.

Insolvency hearings were held in the cases of George T. Carley, Abraham Coffin, C. C. Hartwell, W. H. Spaulding, Geo. W. Harrington & Bro. and Niblock Bros. The first meeting of the creditors of I. Magid & Co., of Boston, one of the partners residing in Lowell, was held, and Charles L. Bird of Newton was appointed assignee.

Before Judge McIntire in the district attorney's office, a hearing was held in the contested will case of Abby Jaquith who died at her home on Bartlett street. The heirs contest the will and they were represented by Hon. Frederick Lawton, Thomas Weston of Boston appeared for the will. The hearing lasted two hours and the court reserved decision.

Police Court—Hadley J.

The session this morning was done up in a few minutes, there being only four drunks.

Secret detective agency, 9 and 10 Bon Marche building. Strictly confidential evidence procured; always reliable.

MURPHY MEETING.

Another Large Audience Entertained With a Strong Address.

A great audience greeted Francis Murphy at the First Congregational church last evening. A feature of the meeting was the presence of C. M. Hart of Troy, N. Y., and W. B. Hall of Boston who were reformed by Mr. Murphy and who addressed the audience. In the course of his remarks Mr. Murphy said:

The drinking class have been sadly neglected and yet many of you will brag that you never go into a saloon. That is just the trouble. You will go to China after the Chinamen, you will send religion to the Amorities and Hittities and forget the poor suffering Lowellites. These men need friends and I thank God that the W. C. T. U. has been a good friend to them. If it's necessary to go into the saloons to catch men I believe in doing it. It's not the drunken men who insult women or take advantage of them; it's some slick fellow. The drunken man does not come into another family to destroy its peace. The drunken man possesses more of the gallant spirit of the fellow who spreads his coat upon the ground that a Salvation Army woman might kneel upon it.

LOCAL NOTES.

Dr. Bailey of Billerica is recovering from his illness.

Winter jackets, 25 cents on the dollar, this week, at Chris. Holmes' store, 124 Merrimack street.

Mrs. Johannah Harrigan of North Billerica is seriously ill with the grip.

It is surprising how rapidly the $20 winter jackets are going at $4.95, at Chris. Holmes' specialty store.

Mrs. William Courtney, mother of the mayor, and Miss Courtney, his sister, are confined to their home on Third street with an attack of the grip.

The bazaar of the Odd Fellows' Building association of Chelmsford Centre opened last night in their new hall. Sales-tables were arranged around the hall, and they contained some pretty articles. An excellent entertainment was presented.

Look the Truth in the Face.

Do not court death. Look the truth in the face and realize that those back and side pains are due to a diseased condition of your kidneys. Surely the kidneys are the great cleansing organs of the body, it is their vocation to absorb impurities and to filter as it were, the blood passing through them. Let a diseased condition of those organs once exist, and anyone can realize the awful results that must ensue.

For such troubles, Zynoline Great Mexican tonic is invaluable. It goes to the root of the trouble. It not only starts in on its great mission of restoring to health by purifying the blood, but it acts on the kidneys themselves, heals the diseased parts, stimulates and strengthens them and enables them to perform their natural functions. If you are suffering from back or side pains, watery sacks under the eyes, or general puffiness about the extremities, severe headaches, restless dreams, fitful appetites or hundreds of other similar symptoms, rest assured that your kidneys are in a precarious condition. Try Zyno and see the relief it will give you speedily. Samples free and large $1 bottles for 25 cents to advertise, until Saturday, March 27, at the office of the Medican Medicine company, at 52 Central street. Remember that as a spring medicine Zyno cannot be equalled.

First class printing done at this office.

THE LICENSE COMMISSION

HEARING BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON CITIES.

A Large Attendance—Hon. Fisher H. Pearson and Ex-Rep O'Connor Make Strong Arguments.

The committee on cities of the legislature gave a hearing in the board of trade rooms this morning on the bill to transfer the power of appointing police commissioners from the mayor to the governor.

There was a large gathering of representative citizens and among those who favored the bill were L. T. Trull, ex-Alderman Wilson, C. E. Adams, Col. Bennot, C. H. Conant, G. L. Hunton, G. C. Prince, A. D. Carter, A. G. Walsh, A. C. Russell.

The remonstrance was led by J. F. Manning, and among the speakers were ex-Rep. O'Connor and ex-Senator Pearson, who favored submitting the bill to the people.

LONDON BANKERS UNEASY.

Report that Greeks had Crossed Frontier Causes Alarm.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

London, March 17—There was a renewal of uneasiness on the stock exchange today in respect to the possible developments in the east. Consols are dropped and foreign securities were very depressed on reports that the Greeks have crossed the frontier.

The Arbitration.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Washington, March 17th.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized Chairman Davis to report the Anglo-American arbitration treaty to the senate tomorrow. The treaty will be amended as heretofore indicated.

FUNERALS.

FAULKNER—The funeral of the late Dr. Harry Faulkner took place at the home of Luther Faulkner, Billerica, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. M. J. Savage of Boston officiated. The Appolo quartet of Lowell assisted in the service. The remains were interred in the corner lot in the cemetery. The pall-bearers were his three brothers, John, Fred and Richard Faulkner, and his brother-in-law B. F. Wild of Somerville.

A Few Suggestions.

When you are out looking around for bargains, the Manufacturers' shoe store, cor Bridge and Merrimack; A. E. O'Heir & Co., furniture; Cavanagh & Dissault, swell tailors, T. P. Boulger, boots and shoes, 115 Central and cor. of Bridge and Lakeview avenue; J. L. Chalifoux, clothing; S. T. Farrell, ladies and gent's furnishing goods, 111 Central street; if you peruse their ads. in today's paper you will find that they are offering special bargains all this week. You can surely save money by trading at these places.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Savoy Theatre.

At the Savoy tonight the regular performance will be given. It is varied, interesting and highly entertaining. It shows great versatility on the part of the Savoy company, particularly Mr. Weston and Miss Fitz-Allan.

Music Hall.

The South Before the War holds the boards at Music Hall to-night and a large audience is assigned.

Commencing Thursday for the balance of the week and usual Saturday matinee, a grand production of the scenic drama "Streets of New York," with Mr. Charles Barringer in the leading role, "Badger," direct from a long run in the Star theatre, New York, where this production received some very flattering press notices. Mr. Barringer is supported by an able company, and the management will produce the same effects here with a superb mounting of scenery and original cast as produced in all the large cities.

KILLED HIS SON.

Dual Tragedy Occurred in Philadelphia Today.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Philadelphia, March 17. — Frederick Franks, shot and killed his son, William, aged 9 years, and badly wounded his daughter, Amelia, 5 years old, and then turned the revolver upon himself, sending a bullet into his breast near the heart, at his home this morning.

Franks and his daughter were taken to a hospital, where the father died a few hours later, but there is little hope for the recovery of the child. It is believed the man was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity, as no cause for the murder and suicide can be advanced.

The Stetson Will Case.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, March 17.—The arguments of counsel upon the issues whether or not Adah Richmond is the lawful wife of John Stetson, Jr., and as such is entitled to contest the Stetson will, were presented in the Supreme court today.

Mr. Gaston, counsel for the trustees of the will, spoke first. He said the respondents case was saturated with fraud.

DEATHS.

THOMAS—Clare Thomas, child of Robert J., and Nellie Thomas, died this morning at their home on West Sixth street.

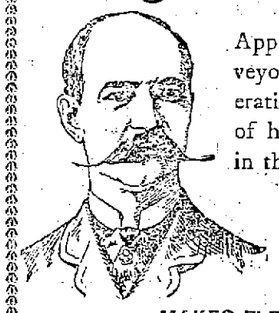
NOTICE THE
BOSTON BARGAIN STORE
115 CORHAM STREET.
Are offering Dry and Fancy Goods at 50c. on the dollar. Sale commencing Tuesday, March 16th. Call and examine the bargains. Extra bargains in Wrappers, Waists, Shirts, etc. Also extra bargains in Cotton Goods, Hosiery, Corsets and Ladies' Underwear. A complete line of Gent's Furnishing Goods. New styles of Dress Goods in the latest styles at low prices. Come early and secure the bargains, the goods are all new, prices are half and it will be to your advantage to secure those bargains. Extra Fine Woolen Plaid Dress Goods at 50 and 11c. per yard. Sacques and Capes at 25c. on the dollar to be closed out without further notice as we must have your money and we are willing to give you your bargains.
BOSTON BARGAIN STORE
115 CORHAM STREET.

FOUND—A small sum of money. Call at 151 E Merrimack street, between 6 and 7 p. m. C. E. Anderson.

SECRET DETECTIVE Agency, 9 and 10 Bon Marche building. Strictly confidential. Evidence procured always reliable.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

King George Of Greece



Appointed *Johann* Hoff as purveyor to his Court, "in consideration of the high excellence of his Malt Extract," (as stated in the appointment.)

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD

More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Insist upon the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

THE GREAT FIGHT.

Continued from Page 1.

conclusions with money. The betting is in favor of Fitzsimmons at 7 to 10, but this is solid among the sporting elements, and is not very extensive.

Betting at Boston.

Boston, March 17.—Heavy betting on the outcome of the big fight in Independent here, at small wagering establishments is found in every place where men are congregated. Corbett is generally the favorite, at 10 to 8, or 50 to 35. One feature of the betting is the disposition of Boston men of Billy Smith for Corbett in the combination. The favorites are Corbett, Green and Flaherty.

Taking Goods From Bonded Warehouse.

Boston, March 17.—In view of the impending tariff legislation withdrawals from bonded warehouses at the Boston custom house have been remarkably heavy, there being on Monday 138 withdrawals, aggregating a value of $1,5[illegible]5, while the daily average of goods withdrawn is from $10,000 to $20,000. The withdrawals were almost entirely in wool and tobacco, the two lines of goods which the Dingley bill hits the hard[illegible] the increase in the grades of tobacco imported at this port being nearly 50 per cent.

At White House.

Washington, March 17.—The crowd of visitors at the White House yesterday was much diminished by the knowledge that the president would not be able to see any callers after 11 o'clock. In fact, this fact had the effect to stimulate them into early attendance, and there were many people outside the president's door when, at the hour of 10 o'clock, the first handshakings were made.

Senator Platt of Connecticut was the first to be received, and following came Senator Warren of Wyoming with a friend. Then came Senator Kyle of South Dakota, ex-Representative Boutelle of New York and a Mr. Butler of the same state. Representative Boutelle of Maine and Representative Bland of Missouri. All of these callers remarked that they caught only to pay their respects to the president, though it was noticeable that they consumed a good deal of time in their customarily short fashion.

The cabinet assembled promptly at 11 o'clock with every member present. Before beginning to dispose of the business before them the cabinet officers gave an opportunity to several professional photographers to secure group pictures. The meeting was rather long, but this was to be expected in view of the fact that it was really the first business session that had been held since March 4, the preceding meetings being consumed largely in general discussion and not touching upon the details of department routine because of lack of familiarity with the subject.

President Unlocks Gate.

Washington, March 17. — President McKinley has issued an order that the road-work of the White House and running through the White House grounds be restored to its former function as a public thoroughfare. It is part of the presidential grounds and is subject to his control. While within the last four years it has always been open to the use of the people, during the exposition period the grounds were given over to the use of the Cleveland children, and the gates were closed to the general public. During the past administration the only occasions the grounds were open to the public were on Easter Mondays for egg-rolling, and on Saturdays, when the marine band gave its concerts.

Suggests Tariff Reprisals.

Paris, March 17.—La Liberte, commenting on President McKinley's tariff policy, says: The European governments should not hesitate. They must anticipate these bad intentions by reprisals. The United States has greater need of Europe than Europe has for the United States, for the latter produces no article which is unobtainable elsewhere. A crisis of over-production would be fatal to the United States, where the springs of credit are already stretched to the utmost, and where everything is at fictitious and inflated values. In a few days the whole structure would collapse.

Stove Exploded In Wagon.

Omaha, March 17.—Charles Rodatinsky, with his wife and baby, started from Omaha to find a new home. The family was in a covered wagon, with a gasoline stove. Just before starting on the journey, a fire was started in the stove. Before driving a block, the stove exploded and the team ran away. Before help could reach them, the occupants of the wagon were fatally burned.

Testimony Closed In Stetson Case.

Boston, March 17.—The testimony in the Stetson will case is all in and arguments begin today. Yesterday, Mrs. Adam Richmond-Stetson was on the witness stand. She swore that she had never been married to any man but John Stetson.

MRS. JAMES J. CORBETT.

CONGRESS ACTING

The Dingley Bill is Fully Analyzed.

IT WILL BE REPORTED TOMORROW.

Complaint of the Democratic Committeemen.

Washington, March 17. — The Democratic members of the ways and means committee received their first official information of the new tariff bill yesterday, when the bill was considered at a secret session of the full committee. Chairman Dingley announced that he desired to report the bill to the house when it meets at noon tomorrow. Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.) complained that this plan would not give the Democrats sufficient time to analyze the measure and prepare a report. The Democrats contended that they had treated the Republican members more generously in the matter of time when the Wilson bill was framed. Half an hour was consumed in sparring over this point, and no definite conclusion was reached. Three hours were spent in analysis of the bill by sections, the Republican members of the committee who had been most active in the preparation of the various schedules explaining the changes made from existing rates and comparing the proposed duties with the McKinley act.

Chairman Dingley and Mr. Payne of New York discussed the chemical schedule, Mr. Dolliver of Iowa the agricultural schedule, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, lumber; Mr. Payne, sugar, and Mr. Dalzell, glass, earthenware and metals. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama and Mr. McMillin took the leading part in the discussion for the Democrats. Concerning the sugar schedule Mr. Payne asserted that it was practically a return to the law of 1894. He represented that the proposed rates would be equivalent to an ad valorem duty of 12 per cent on 95 per cent of all the sugar imported. He said that the schedule contained no concealed differential between raw and refined sugars such as the Wilson bill had.

While the revenue which sugar would yield had not been actually calculated, it would bring from $15,000,000 to $16,000,000 more into the treasury than under the Wilson law. Mr. Robertson (Dem., La.) was of the opinion that $30,000,000 could be expected from this sugar schedule.

In the consideration of the agricultural schedule, Mr. Dolliver explained that the countervailing duty on flax to offset bounties paid by foreign governments was directed against France. The Democrats objected to the imposition of a duty of 15 cent on fresh water fish, which are now on the free list. They also contended that the proposed rates on seeds are double the McKinley duties. The southern members took an interest in the rice paragraphs. It was explained that the increased rate on broken rice had been levied to discourage the growing practice of breaking rice, which is brought in for the use of breweries, before its importation, to secure the advantage of the cheaper rates. The duty of 2 cents a pound on chickory root, which is now on the free list, and which is used as an adulteration of coffee, Mr. Dolliver explained, was for the benefit of the middle west, where chickory growing is a new industry.

When the glass schedule was reached, Mr. Wheeler criticised the increase in duties on cast polished plate glass, 16x24, from 6 to 9 cents, and on disks from 10 to 15 cents, the increase being over the McKinley rates. Mr. Dalzell said that it had been demonstrated that the McKinley duties on plates of these sizes were not protective, but to offset these increases the rates on plates of higher grades had been reduced.

The imposition of a duty on cotton ties, now on the free list, was also opposed by the Democrats. Mr. Wheeler said the American manufacturers were able not only to supply the home market, but to fill large orders for India without any protection on the article. It was contended by the Democrats that the additional duty of ¼ cent on all articles of steel finished cold would prove very far reaching in its scope. The average rate on cutlery was stated to be about 46 per cent.

The Democrats opposed also the proposed duty of $2 a thousand on white pine, which is double the McKinley rate. They also criticised the paragraph placing telegraph and telephone poles and railroad ties of cedar and all other woods under a 20 per cent duty. The other woods are not dutiable, and the opponents of the new bill asserted that they constitute the most extensive class.

The committee finished the review of the bill, but did not go so much into detail in the last schedules. Mr. Evans of Kentucky explained the spirits and wines schedule. The Democrats opposed the advance on brandies from $1.99 to $2.50 on the ground that it encouraged the placing on the market of spurious goods, imitations of standard brands. Mr. Russell of Connecticut explained that the cotton schedule was practically the Wilson rates reduced from ad valorem to specific. It was remarked by a Democratic member that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and not Mr. Wilson was the author of the cotton schedule which the senate incorporated in the Wilson bill. Mr. Payne said that the hemp, flax and jute schedule was practically that of the McKinley act, with the blanket clause on hemp, flax and ramie increased from 35 to 60 per cent. The Democrats criticised the restoration of duties on cotton bagging, which is now on the free list. The other schedules were gone through informally. The Democrats criticised the transfer of many articles from the free list to the sundries schedule with duties, but were disposed to acquiesce in the action of the Republicans in placing a duty of $1 a ton on meat meal, at the instance of Mr. Dolliver, to encourage an infant industry.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow morning, and the Democratic members will have a conference today to outline their policy. Mr. Bailey of Texas said in the committee that the Democrats were anxious to hasten rather than delay the passage of the bill, both to stop the possible rush of imports into the country and to give the Republicans an opportunity to demonstrate that a high tariff could relieve the country of financial depression.

Warm Times Expected In Omaha.

Omaha, March 17.—Two minutes before midnight a bill, which had been passed under party pressure, was filed with the secretary of state, giving Omaha a new charter. It turns out the board of fire and police commissioners, concerning the appointment of which there was such a turmoil two years ago, and gives Governor Holcomb the right to name the new board. The old board, which was organized under the A. P. A. law of two years ago, has decided to resist, and the old fight seems to be wide open once more. The new charter also legislates out of office the entire city government, and provides for a new election to be held within 30 days. It opens the way to what will be the warmest political campaign ever experienced in Omaha. The bill was prepared by the fusion leaders of the state, and was put through both branches of the legislature under party pressure, the object being to secure control of the Omaha municipal government, now in the hands of the Republicans.

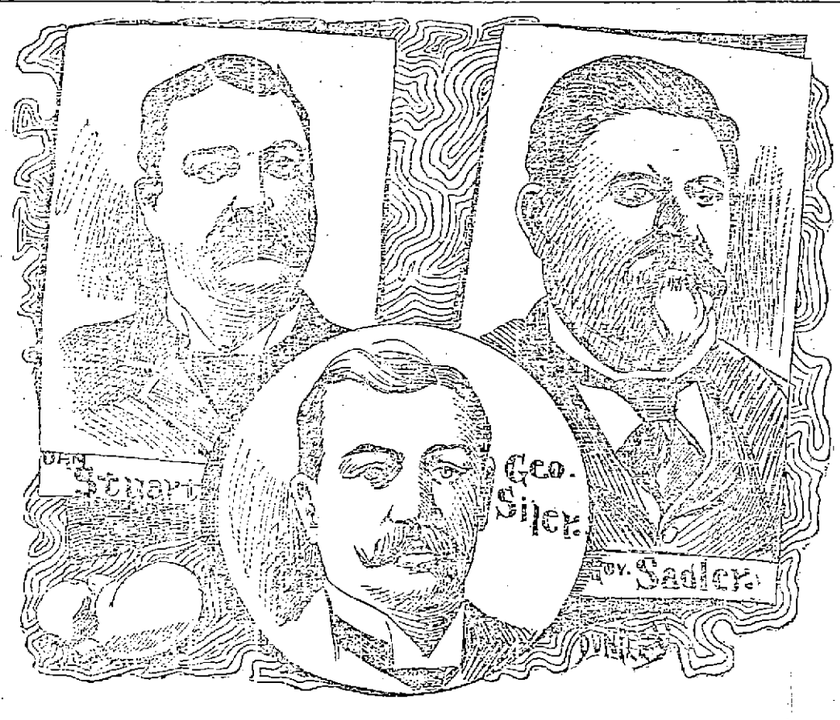
Our New Tariff and Canada.

Ottawa, March 17.—The duty of $1 per thousand on rough pine lumber, as shown by the United States tariff bill, is no surprise here. Lumbermen, if anything, are surprised that it is not $2 instead of $1, from the reports that have been, from time to time, received from Washington. The duty will strengthen the hands of pulp manufacturers, who are clamoring for an export duty on logs, but the general feeling among lumbermen here will be to accept the situation as it is, and console themselves with the idea that the United States must have Canadian lumber anyway. Hon. George E. Foster speaks strongly, in an interview, on the bill. He says that it is a new edition of McKinley duties, revised and enlarged. He also says that it is the answer of the United States against reciprocity, and concludes by asking Canada to look to Great Britain, in the future, for a choice market. Cabinet ministers refuse to talk.

When you need printing remember The Sun.

Avoid An Early Grave.

How often do we hear, that the avenue to an early grave was opened by neglecting a slight cough and cold. Profit by this truth, and provide yourself with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which instantly cures all throat and lung affections. Mr. W. H. Mahoney, Lowell, Mass., writes: "I was taken sick with a bad cold. The doctors did not seem to help me, and everybody said I was getting consumption, when a relative recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. I got a bottle and it helped me, and after taking two bottles I was cured, to the surprise of everybody. I shall always recommend it to my friends, as I know it to be a sure cure." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Don't accept a substitute.



THE FIGHT PROMOTER, THE GOVERNOR WHO SIGNED THE BILL, AND THE REFEREE.

WAR INEVITABLE

Grecian Government Has Its Plan Settled.

MACEDONIA WILL BE THE GREAT BATTLEGROUND.

Hostilities May Open at Any Moment.

Athens, March 17.—It is the general belief here that nothing now can prevent war, and that the government has its plan of campaign fully prepared. The cabinet had a long session yesterday as to the attitude to be taken in face of the coercive program of Europe, and it is reported that a decision was reached to take active measures as being the only solution possible for Greece.

The center of interest is now transferred from Crete to the Macedonian frontier. It is evident that the haste which the government has displayed in getting all its available troops off by sea before the commencement of the blockade that there is a strong conviction they will be needed at once.

With the sea route closed, the transportation of troops must be overland, and this would be an exceedingly slow and difficult process, owing to the lack of horses and the very incomplete railway system in the northern portions of Greece. Many of the war correspondents have already arrived at Volo, Larissa and other frontier points.

The Greek officers on the frontier find the utmost difficulty in restraining their men, and the departure of the Crown Prince Constantine for the front has been deferred on the advice of the generals in command, who fear that his presence would have a dangerously exciting influence upon the troops.

It is reported that the Turkish forces on the Macedonian frontier are raising a double line of fortifications, and being constantly re-enforced from Salonica.

Since the publication in the semi-official press of the exposition of Count Muravieff's Cretan policy, which appeared at the moment when it was most calculated to influence the French government, the feeling of the public press of Greece has been one of fiercest resentment toward Russia. The Greek royal family is also seriously disappointed by the attitude of Russia, and France is believed to have sacrificed her Cretan sympathies upon the altar of the Franco-Russian entente.

The Greek army in Thessaly will be formed in two divisions, and the command given to the Crown Prince Constantine.

The Greek forces in Epirus are now greatly superior to the Turks, though the latter are being re-enforced with all haste.

Janina is in a state of panic, and most of the shops are closed.

Constantinople, March 17.—The ambassadors to the porte have been entrusted with the task of drafting a scheme of Cretan autonomy.

At Canea.

Canea, March 17.—The Russian consul has received formal instructions to proclaim autonomy for Crete, but the other consuls still remain without them. The admirals consider that this step has been taken too late. After a conference, the consuls addressed notes to their respective embassies, declaring that if any portion of the marines should be withdrawn from Canea, looting and lawlessness, aggravated by hunger, will dangerously increase.

Colonel Vassos has transferred his headquarters to Sphakia, the most mountainous and inaccessible position in the island. This is held to indicate that Greece is firmly resolved not to recall her troops, a step which is regarded as impossible, in the face of the strong national feeling. Colonel Vassos will strongly fortify his new camp, which is revictualled for several months. He is now able to await the progress of events.

Powers Advise Porte.

London, March 17.—According to a Vienna dispatch to The Times there is some curiosity manifested in Austrian official circles as to whether the program of the powers is to hold good in the event of an outbreak of war in Macedonia. The porte has been counselled, it is said, by several of the great powers to send large bodies of troops to districts along the Greek frontier, and there is no doubt, in the event of war, the Turks would be allowed to deal with the Greeks without fear of European intervention.

On the Frontier.

Larissa, March 17.—The situation on the frontier is now most inflammable. At several points the sentries and outposts of the Turkish and Greek forces are within 40 paces of each other. The Greek fleet has a magnificent position off Skiatho. Volo has been well re-inforced by gunboats, torpedo boats and transports. A shipload of 600 Hungarian horses has arrived there.

Legislative Investigation.

Boston, March 17.—The senate order for the investigation of the Tremont street gas explosion on March 4, by the gas commissioners, was adopted by the house yesterday, in concurrence with the senate. The order provides for a public hearing. A bill to incorporate the Commonwealth Gas company was reported to the legislature yesterday. The company is empowered to supply gas in cities and towns in which no gas company is actively engaged in the manufacture or sale of gas. The capital stock of the company is to be $1,000,000 or less.

Price of Rubber Boots Reduced.

New York, March 17.—James B. Ford, vice president of the United States Rubber company, states that the company has determined to reduce its price on rubber boots and shoes for the coming year. Mr. Ford said: "In order that all parties should have exactly the same notice, every customer of the United States Rubber company was advised simultaneously of the reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Editor Flower Discharged.

Boston, March 17.—B. O. Flower and C. Selden Smart, editor and business manager of The Arena Magazine, were honorably discharged yesterday in the municipal court of the charge of false pretense in selling $2200 worth of stock to H. D. Campbell of Lynn.

Bill to Relieve Catholic Bishops.

Boston, March 17.—A hearing was given at the state house yesterday, by the committee on mercantile affairs, on the bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston and his successors, a corporation solely to hold and manage property for religious and charitable purposes. Charles F. Donnelly, who appeared for the archbishop, said that from the beginning all the church property in Massachusetts was acquired in the name of the bishop, and in order that there might be no question about the application and disposition of it, the custom is for Catholic bishops to make a will early after their appointment, and also to make a deed in joint tenantry to two or three of the bishops of adjoining dioceses of all the property standing in the bishop's name, and by those devises the property is, in time, conveyed to the bishop's successor. Within the last few years circumstances have occurred that have directed the minds of the Catholic bishops to the inconvenience and danger of holding property in the way in which it has been held. Dr. Crowley and others remonstrated.

Bank Vault Must Be Blown Open.

Waltham, Mass., March 17.—The officials of the Waltham National bank have been unable to open the big bank vault since it was locked last Saturday afternoon. It was locked as usual at that time by the teller, but from some mishap to the mechanism it has failed to operate as usual, and all efforts to open it have been unsuccessful, and the only hope now seems to be to blow it open. The bank has secured enough money from Boston to conduct its business.

To Carry on Silver Campaign.

Denver, March 17.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, and Daniel J. Campau, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, are at Salt Lake. The object of their western visit is to confer with prominent advocates of free coinage of silver, concerning measures to carry on an educational campaign steadily until the election of 1900. Chairman Jones desires above all to distribute silver literature freely throughout the country, particularly in the states that were regarded as doubtful before the late election.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Wool Market.

Boston, March 17.—The firm tone in the wool market here continues with a steady demand and liberal sales. The movement in territory wools holds up to the good average of 2,500,000 pounds, with prices, on a scoured basis, of 50 and 52 cents for fine medium and fine with choice staple at 24 and 55 cents. Fleece wools show a firm tone, but the movement is quiet with offerings moderate.

Ordinance to Protect Bicycles.

Brockton, Mass., March 17.—A draft of an ordinance has been introduced in the council providing a fine of not less than $25 for any person throwing glass or any other substance hurtful to bicycles into the street.

Counterfeiters Working at Hub.

Boston, March 17.—The sub-treasury here has notified the department at Washington of the existence of counterfeit money in large quantities in this city. The pieces counterfeited are silver dollars, half dollars and quarters. There are also in circulation $2 bills raised to 10s.

Bon Ami

A CLEANER AND POLISHER THAT CONTAINS NO ACID TO CORRODE.

All Grocers.

Priest Invents Bullet Proof Cloth.

Chicago, March 17.—A "bullet-proof cloth," the invention of Brother Casimir Zeigler of St. Stanislaus Polish church, was tested by the Chicago police. Two pieces of the material, each about a foot wide and two feet long, were shot at for an hour, with the result that only one bullet pierced it, the force being spent to such an extent that the board behind the cloth was hardly dented. The fabric is rather thick and somewhat resembles leather in texture.

How many days (working days, Union labor days,) do you suppose it would take a woman to count the packages of Pearline (use without soap) sold yearly. Here it is, all figured out for you.

60
60
3600
8
28800)460000000(1388 8/9
28800
112000
86400
256000
230400
256000
230400
25600
28800
8/9

1,388 8/9 days, about four years.

Now if you are one of those poor plodding women who are trying to get along with the old-fashioned ways of washing, stop and think what all that Pearline (use no soap) means. Don't you suppose most of these millions of women who use it are just as careful and particular as you are? And if Pearline were not what we say it is, or if anything could be urged against it, would women be using it in any such way?

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 593 JAMES PYLE, New York.

$35.00 Bicycle for $24.95

Before Paying $35.00 for a Wheel Look at the

$24.95 BICYCLES

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J. L. CHALIFOUX

ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

A SPECIAL OFFER

A special certificate will be given by J. L. Chalifoux for each 25 cent purchase. 100 certificates and $24.95 cash will buy one of our elegant Ladies' or Gentlemen's Bicycles.

Or customers buying outright $25.00 worth of goods in any of our several departments and with $24.95 additional will buy one of our wheels worth $35.00.

OUR SPRING CLOTHING

Is ready for your kind inspection. Our moderate prices must not be misconstrued as being indicative of low grades, for ordering in great quantities, for spot cash for our Lowell and Southern Stores, buying from the best manufacturers of the country, and selling with the closest margins gives to you advantages here not obtainable elsewhere.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL ST.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—"A hustler" for meat and grocery order route. One well-established and with a route established preferred. No other need apply. Address "N," The Sun office.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED for Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents wanted from $25 to $100 per week; the greatest money-seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey Co., sole publishers, Chicago.

TO LET—A nice large basement well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co.'s one price jewelers, 70 Central street.

WANTED—Everybody in Lowell to know Zyne, the best Spring Medicine in the market. Samples free at the office of the company, 32 Central street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Must be good laundress and cook. Apply Friday afternoon or Saturday morning at 89 Banks street.

LOST—Friday evening, pointer dog, 8 months old, brown head, white tail, white legs, spotted or mottled, collar marked, F. W. Wellman, 111 Stevens street. Return same and get reward.

A GOOD BAND SPINNER WANTED to do doffing and run a mule. Must understand the Smith and Davis & Furber machinery. A good place for an energetic room; man with steady habits. Address Dudley Hosiery Mills, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

TO LET—A tenement of five rooms conveniently located. Apply at John McKenna's, 4, rear of 81 Chapel street.

LADIES TO WRITE for us at home. No canvassing. Reply, enclosing stamp, Silver Fern Co., Aurora, Indiana.

TO LET—Sunny five room tenement on Moore street. Enquire at 821 Merrimack street.

TO LET—Very pleasant and sunny rooms, newly furnished at 404 Bridge street.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $1 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1801, Boston.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, five minutes walk from mills, good cottage house of seven rooms, in good repair. If you are looking for a home this will suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—4 miles from Lowell, good farm of 50 acres, 2 story house, barn, lots of fruit, 200 cords of wood. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athen. Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—A bargain near Central and Hurd street. Two tenement house, stores and barn, large lot of land. This can be sold at half price. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safest, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. CATON'S TANSY PILLS for Ladies never fail. Get the genuine and avoid disappointment. $1, all druggists or direct. DR. F. CATON, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—House, 6000 feet of land, near mills. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $15 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment, 49 Merrimack street, where he can make your suit as good as new for a small price.

FOR SALE—Near Central street, two tenement house; rent for $16 per month. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES, my monthly regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 3 days without pain; no danger, no interference with work; price $2; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN, 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Franklin street, 8 room house, good barn, large lot of land; price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, good 7 room cottage house, on corner of street. Price $950. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block, Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block, Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney, Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR. B. BOOT, Manufacturer.

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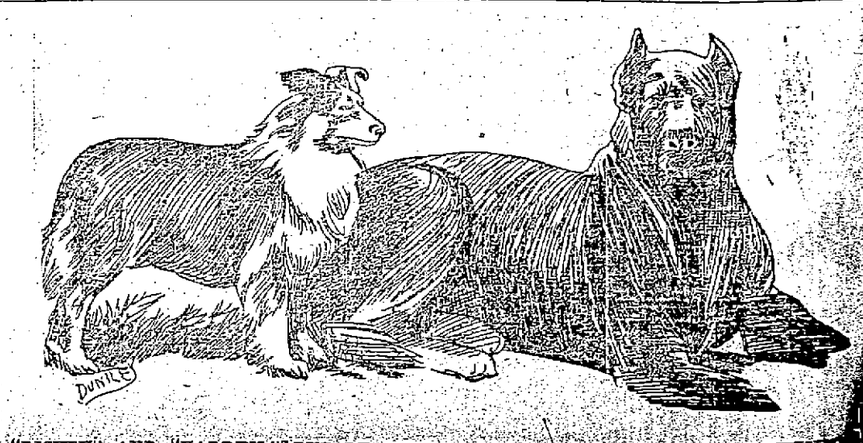

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ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This is St. Patrick's day, a day which will ever wake fond memories in the breast of every Irishman wherever he may roam whether on the deserted shores of his native land, in other climes, beneath the southern cross, in Australia and New Zealand or under the stars and stripes in our own free and glorious America.

It is said that the sun never sets upon the British dominions; but where the British drum was never heard, where the bloodstained flag of England has never waved, today will millions of Irish exiles turn with loving hearts to the dark page of their country's history—there to review the unutterable wrongs inflicted by England upon the Irish race; and while contemplating these centuries of persecution and unparalleled oppression they annually renew their vows of vengeance against England should ever the opportunity come to strike a blow for fatherland.

It may seem strange to other people that the Irishman clings with such undying devotion to the cause of his country's freedom but not so to those who know the Irish race, their innate love of liberty the beauty and natural wealth of their sea-girt island home—

That Emerald Isle on the ocean's breast
As the child of her tenderest love;
Like a painting sweet on a silvery sheet
By the Artist of heaven above.

Considering the oppression, the sorrow and suffering of this Niobe of nations, it is to the credit of the Irish race especially to native born Irishmen, that they ever proudly cherish the land of their birth or of their forefathers, ever illustrating the truth of the following lines from Ireland's national poet, Moore—

"Let Fate do her worst there are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past which—she cannot destroy;
Which come in the night-time of sorrow and care
And bring back the features which joy used to wear.
Long, long be my heart with such memories filled!
Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled,
You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still."

And so the love of Ireland remains in the heart of every true Irishman wherever he may be, to whatever land he may give his allegiance.

It has been objected by the enemies of the Irish race, here and elsewhere, that if they are so devoted to the old land, they cannot possibly be loyal citizens of the land of their adoption.

The love which our Irish citizens have for this country is likened to that which a husband entertains for his wife; and the love they bear to Ireland is compared to that which an affectionate son has for his mother.

The man who is most reverently devoted to his mother will be most loyal, loving and dutiful to his wife; and the narrow souls who claim that because a man takes a wife he should forever disown, renounce and despise his mother, are neither true patriots nor true christians.

But if the wife and the mother become deadly enemies then the husband is in duty bound to cling to the former and so it is with our Irish citizens. Dearly as they love Ireland they love America more and to her they give their undivided allegiance.

But if the patriotism of Irish-Americans be questioned, the complete vindication will be furnished by the testimony of history, which shows that in every struggle into which this country entered to establish and perpetuate her freedom, no class of citizens was more sacrificing or more ready to lay down their lives in the holy cause of freedom than were the citizens of Irish birth and extraction.

The bigot who would deprive our Irish-Americans of their meed of praise for patriotic services to this land must destroy the most glorious chapters of American history from the Declaration of Independence down to the present hour, must suppress the name and fame of some of America's most illustrious generals on land and on sea, must tear down some of the greatest monuments this country has reared to patriotism and valor, obliterate the records of our every war and gather the miniature standards of the Grand Army from the graves of numberless heroes from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The truth is, that our Irish American citizens were as ready to fight and to die as necessary for American freedom as were the citizens of any other class. Their blood flowed in the same channel with that of other nationalities, notably, French, German and native American, and in offering their lives on the altar of liberty they did their simple duty, they did only what every Irish citizen from end to end of this land would proudly do at the present time were a national crisis to demand their services or their lives. Ireland aided in establishing freedom in America and it would ill accord with the spirit of our constitution to deny to any struggling land the sympathy which is due from those who enjoy freedom to those who are nobly fighting to wrest it from tyrants.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

ERIN'S STRUGGLE

The Movements for Freedom Briefly Reviewed.

THE PRESENT SITUATION NOT HOPELESS

If Union of Action is to be Restored.

On St. Patrick's day the battles for Irish freedom are fought over and over by her patriotic sons at home and abroad. In Ireland the day is passed by attending divine service first in the morning and afterwards by demonstration in favor of Irish rights attended with imposing parades.

So far as the movement for Irish freedom is concerned, events of the past few years have been very discouraging. In Parnell's day the demand was for legislative independence. The home rule bill passed the house of commons and was rejected by the lords. Gladstone retired from the government either voluntarily or at the urgent appeal of royalty, that Irish reforms might be sidetracked and threatened rupture between the lords and the commons avoided.

For a time he fought nobly in Ireland's cause, but when victory was in sight he disappointed the Irish nation by retiring from the conflict.

It is now actually exasperating to American friends of Ireland to find the fragments of the parliamentary party abandoning the home rule program, putting the question of "who shall be leader?" above the question of "when shall justice be conceded to the nation?" and narrowing down the demands upon England to the release of the few political prisoners. Looking at the situation from this distance, the people of this country who feel so bitterly disappointed at the ruin of Ireland's hopes and who contributed such vast amounts during the decade preceding Parnell's retirement, might almost pray that a number of the self styled leaders, who have kept up a personal fight for the past seven years were safely lodged in an English dungeon and there detained until some man of destiny shall come to unite the people in one resolute phalanx to work for independence.

Thomas Sexton, by far the most able of the lot retired in disgust from parliament and no progress will be made until a few of the men who pose as leaders, and do *nothing* but fight one another, be relegated to obscurity.

Justin McCarthy is a man of ability, and an honest, patriotic worker for the cause, but he has not the agressive qualities necessary for an Irish leader.

Far be it from me to wish ill to any friend of Ireland; but her own sons who keep up party dissension, are now and ever have been her worst enemies.

'Twas fate, they'll say a wayward fate,
Your web of discord wove;
But while the tyrants joined in hate
We never joined in love.

Irish Leaders.

The history of Ireland shows that great leaders come but seldom. Looking back over the history of the past two hundred years, the only great men of the people who stand out boldly as heaven born leaders of the nation were Henry Grattan, Daniel O'Connell and Charles Stuart Parnell.

In 1782 ere England had recovered from the effects of her defeat in America, Grattan marshalled the Irish volunteers in Dublin, lined his cannon on the castle and demanded freedom of the Irish parliament. England could not resist, the demand was conceded, and from that until it was taken away by the act of union, Ireland flourished to an extent unparalleled in the history of any nation in the world in an equal period.

But in order to overthrow the union, England precipitated a rebellion in 1798 and made this the pretext for passing the act of union in 1800.

The votes necessary to carry that infamous act were purchased by millions of gold paid out to the members who did not rightfully represent the people. Although Grattan's parliament was supposed to be free, the members were not elected by the people, the franchise being so restricted that only traitors and enemies could be elected. Thus the treachery of the members in selling the parliament to England could not be laid at the door of the nation.

Emmet's Rebellion.

In 1803 Robert Emmet, maddened not only by the inhuman atrocities inflicted upon the country in 1798 by England, but also by the corrupt act of union, planned the capture of Dublin castle. In this he failed and being arrested, he suffered martyrdom at the hands of the English executioner.

This failure crushed the physical force element in Ireland. The country was *now strongly* garrisoned by English soldiers; coercion and martial law prevailed most of the time and Catholics were cruelly persecuted.

Daniel O'Connell.

In 1807 Daniel O'Connell, appeared as the champion of Catholic emancipation. As Grattan's sun was setting in golden radiance in 1820, O'Connell's was fast nearing the zenith of its power.

After moulding the entire nation into one united and irresistible party, O'Connell carried the Emancipation bill triumphantly through parliament in 1829. In 1832 the national schools were established in Ireland and did much to enable the people to advocate their rights by the constitutional methods taught by O'Connell. It was O'Connell's highest ambition to secure the repeal of the act of union and so confident was he of success that he predicted that it should be an accomplished fact in the year 1843. Then the government became alarmed at his magical power and influence and to offset both it suppressed the right of public meeting and arrested the great leader. That disrupted the movement. O'Connell was soon liberated but his power was gone and he died a disappointed man, while the people he cemented as they had never been before, mourned his loss as that of the nation's Liberator.

Rebellions in 1848 and 1867.

Coerced and denied the freedom of speech or action an attempted rising in 1848 served only to alarm England and showed that the spirit of freedom had not been quite stamped out of Ireland by the harshest repressive measures.

In 1866 occurred the Fenian raid upon Canada and a year later there was an attempted general rising in Ireland but it failed utterly. In Manchester, too, Fenian prisoners were released from a prison van by armed Fenians and in the melee a policeman was killed. For this three of the rescuers were hanged, namely, Allen, Larken and O'Brien.

The bravery and valor which these three martyrs showed in facing death in their country's cause suggested the well known ode "God Save Ireland," which is now regarded as the national anthem of Ireland and which is usually sung at all patriotic gatherings of Irishmen.

Parnell as Leader.

It was the famine of 1879 and 1880 that brought Mr. Parnell prominently before the world as a champion of Irish rights. In 1880 he made a tour of the United States to raise funds for the relief of the distress in Ireland and was most successful. In the words of Wendell Phillips he compelled England to listen and following the constitutional methods of O'Connell he forced the Irish question into the domain of practical politics and secured many important measures of reform. But the home rule bill which was the culmination of all and the beacon of Ireland's hopes was defeated by a combination of unfortunate circumstances which many will believe to have been but the decrees of that tantalizing fate which has so often raised Ireland's hopes to the point of realization and then cruelly dashed the cup of freedom from her lips. Had Parnell continued as leader he would probably have found a way to compel England to pass the home rule bill, but his refusal to submit to a majority of the party he had created caused his deposition, and Ireland had no man qualified to take his place. But despite his mistakes Parnell will live in history as one of the most able, sagacious and successful leaders Ireland ever produced. Since he passed away Ireland presents a pitiable spectacle, although the home rule question rests just where he left it, and can be taken up at that point as soon as Ireland sends a united party under proper leadership to parliament. The house of commons can never deny the right of Ireland to home rule, and there is a growing sentiment in England in favor of separate legislatures for England, Ireland and Scotland on the plan of the American states. That change may be long in coming, but when Ireland shakes off her party strife she will hasten the eventuation of legislative reforms, and although the prospect is at present dark it is bound to triumph in the not distant future, for:

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft is ever won."

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL,

The Late Lamented Leader of the Irish People.

THOMAS MOORE,

The World's Sweetest Lyrist. Born May 28, 1779, Died 1852.

Moore's fame rests chiefly upon his Irish Melodies, the sweetest collection of national songs in the English language. Being a musician he collected the popular airs and then embalmed them in deathless verse. The following from his pen contains a prophesy that should be a warning to all Irishmen:

Erin the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes.

Erin! the tear and the smile in thine eyes
Blend like the rainbow that hangs in the skies,
Shining through sorrow's stream
Saddening through pleasure's beam
Thy suns with doubtful gleam
Weep while they rise.

Erin! thy silent tear never shall cease,
Erin! thy languid smile ne'er shall increase,
Till like the rainbow's light
Thy various tints unite
And form in heaven's sight
One arch of peace.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE IRISH LIBERATOR.

Webster could awe a senate, Everett could charm a college, and Choate could cheat a jury; Clay could magnetize the million, and Corwin lead them captive. O'Connell was Clay, Corwin, Choate, Everett and Webster in one. Before the courts, logic; at the bar of the senate, unanswerable and dignified; on the platform, grace, wit and pathos; before the masses, a whole man. Carlyle says: "He is God's own anointed king, whose single word melts all wills into his." This describes O'Connell. Emerson says: "There is no true eloquence, unless there is a man behind the speech." Daniel O'Connell was listened to because all England and all Ireland knew that there was a man behind the speech, one who could be neither bought, bullied nor cheated. He held the masses free, but willing subjects in his hand.—Wendell Phillips.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

The Quarter-Master General of the United States reports that he has, under the supervision of his Department, 315,555 graves of Soldiers killed in the Civil War. The splendid chronological summary of the war, which is one of the admirable features of the New Standard American Encyclopedia, tells you this, and it makes you stop and think.

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It contains admirable "Rules for Letter Writing."

It's handy to have in the house.

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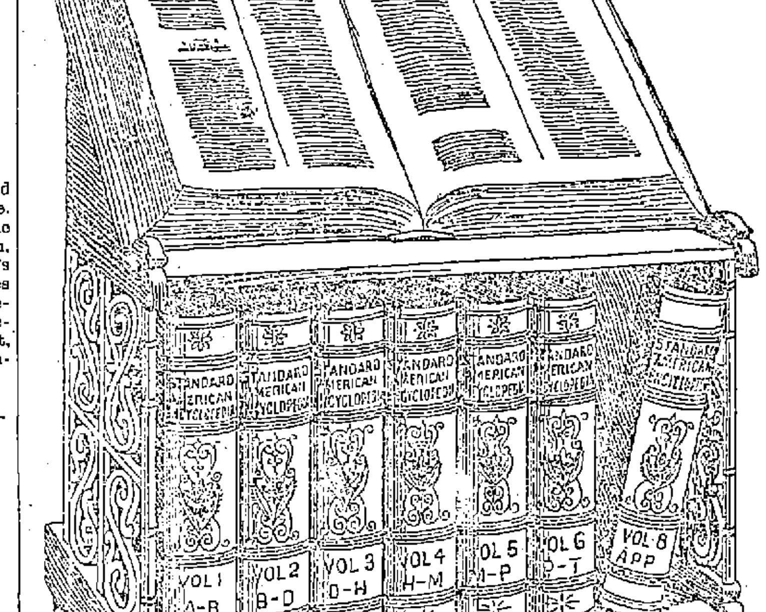

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ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

St. Patrick, whose work as a wonder
Is the theme of oration and story,
Was a diligent, true son of thunder
In an age of oppression and wrong,
While the doctrine of loving each other
Lay dormant and dead from its birth,
And no man called his fellow his brother
On the face of God's beautiful earth;

While envy and terror and battle
Drove men to the brink of despair,
Reduced them to dumb driven cattle
Or the plane of the beast in her lair,
This shepherd and son of the mountain,
In prayer, 'neath the sunset of Erin,
Slaked his thirst at Jehovah's own fountain,
Lit his lamp at the altar of heaven.

That bright little isle of the ocean,
Old Erin, the home of the brave,
Still remembers St. Patrick's devotion
And treasures the gift that he gave,
And her sons in the deepest recesses
Of civilization and fame
Come forth on this day with their tresses
And weave a brigue wreath for his name.

—Thomas Baird.

LADY MONTAGU'S SHAMROCK.

BY JOHN J. O'SHEA.

[Copyright, 1897, by the Author.]

On St. Patrick's day, in the year of grace 1887, only a little crowd mustered on Cork hill to watch the time honored military pageant called the trooping of the colors. Lady Montagu, as she drove up to the castle gates in her magnificent carriage and pair, appeared to be quite disappointed. Turning to her handsome escort, Major Lascelles of the Horse Guards Blue, she said, with a coquettish attempt at a frown: "And is this the great mirth provoking spectacle you have promised me—the crowd of mad revelers and noisy wits? Why, Major Lascelles, these poor creatures look more like mourners than merry makers!"

"Your ladyship is unquestionably right," replied the officer. "I must plead guilty to a great mistake. I forgot that there had been an abortive insurrection this year. The people are sullen. I suppose they do not like the idea of their leaders being in prison awaiting trial."

"Very naturally. If that is the explanation, I respect them for it, my dear major. You told me that they advanced before the vice regal people and made an exhibition of themselves when the lord lieutenant and his party flung sixpences in the gutter for them to pick up."

SHE DID NOT WISH TO COMMIT HERSELF.

"And I have seen some of them do it, your ladyship, on other Patrick's days. They used to dance and demonstrate in the castle yard until we were tired watching their fooling."

"You gave me a wrong idea of an Irish crowd, I must say," replied the disappointed beauty. "I've seen people at Epsom races behave like fantastic idiots, and they were London people mostly."

Major Lascelles looked a little sheepish. It was no light matter for him to have the rich and beautiful Lady Montagu, the cynosure of the court circle, find that she had been misled even in so small a thing as this by his assurances.

"Appearances are sometimes misleading, your ladyship," he began to stammer, when his confusion was relieved by the stoppage of the coach and the sound of a high pitched male voice, rich with the raciest of Liffey brogues, calling:

"Green shamrocks, sweet lady! Will you buy a shamrock to make you purtier?"

He saw that Lady Montagu smiled, while her eyes and her parted lips betrayed a sort of pleased curiosity. Mentally he blessed the winsome face and the musical twang which had brought so welcome a diversion.

The extended hand—a small yet not overclean one—held up temptingly a pretty bunch of Ireland's legendary symbol. He looked inquiringly at the fair face beside him.

"Yes," said Lady Montagu, "I will take the shamrock, and, what's more, I'll wear it today."

A look of astonishment for an instant flashed from the major's eyes, but there was something in the face of the imperious beauty beside him that checked the exclamation he was about to utter. It was widely known that Lady Montagu was willful and in her moods did freakish things that made the fashionable world lift its eyebrows in mild surprise.

Opposite were the iron gates of the castle. Two scarlet coated soldiers held them open, ready to close them as soon as the equipage had passed inside.

The driver whipped his horses on, and the vender of the shamrocks was nearly swept under the wheels, so sudden was the movement. She was agile, fortunately, and quickly sprang to the curbstone, running after the vehicle till the iron gates and the peremptory "Halt!" of the armed sentry stopped her.

"Please let the woman in," said Lady Montagu, speaking to the guard from the carriage window as they prepared to close the gates. "I wish to have a bunch of shamrocks."

The guards looked at each other, smiling, but hesitating. They had strict orders to admit none of the crowd.

"It is all right, men," said Major Lascelles authoritatively. "Do as the lady wishes."

His uniform, the rich one of field officer of the Queen's household troops, bespoke his rank. Major Lascelles, too, was known to be a friend of the colonel of the men's regiment. He knew what [illegible] order meant—transference of re[illegible] from their [illegible]

moment the woman was inside, and the gates were again closed and bolted.

Lady Montagu looked around. It was the first time she had been inside Dublin castle. She saw a great quadrangular courtyard before her, with lines of scarlet coated infantry forming three-fourths of a hollow square. In the center of this square stood a towering sergeant major, erect and motionless as a pillar, holding in his hands the festooned colors of the regiment on guard at the castle. A drummer and a bugler—mere lads both—stood in front of the standard bearer.

A second quadrangle, away beyond this, revealed itself through an archway in the midst of a long line of imposing buildings, and this space, Lady Montagu saw, was also filled with troops. Casting her glance backward, she noticed that heavy armor plates were bolted to the upright bars of the iron gates, and that two field guns stood on the side paths, their muzzles pointing to the street outside.

"Mercy on me," exclaimed the drawing room goddess as she took in these warlike portents in a comprehensive glance, "the place looks as if it were in a state of siege! Major Lascelles, do you think there is any likelihood of real fighting?"

"I am sorry to say I do not," he answered, smiling at her alarm. "They are only making a show of military preparation to overawe the people. Now, my lass, those shamrocks!" he called to the girl after he had handed the lady from the carriage.

He took the little wreath, and with a graceful bow handed it to Lady Montagu. A goldpiece dropped into the girl's hand, with a haughty wave at her suggestion of change, elicited a litany of fervent aspirations for the temporal and spiritual welfare of the beautiful lady and himself which made them both laugh heartily.

They stood in a wide porch, above which is a long balcony, on which the first floor windows of the vice regal mansion open out. The girl of the shamrocks as she moved away turned her eyes upward and exclaimed: "Well, God bless the ould times, when we could all dance till we were tired in this big place, and the fine ladies and gentlemen 'u'd look on from up there—aye, and often get up a jig, too, themselves! Them were the days when there was fashions of money, but they were too good to last. I've seen many a fine lord and lady up there, but never as lovely as your ladyship and his honor there. God forever bless you both and send you luck and"—

Here she paused, for she evidently did not wish to commit herself to any decided opinion as to the relations in which, in her mind, her benefactors stood toward each other. Her hesitation and her ingenuous look of doubt and fear of offending against the proprieties again caused them to laugh in unfeigned enjoyment of the situation.

Leaving them to enjoy their mirth, the girl turned away and crossed the square behind the lines of armed men. As she did so she glanced up in the direction of the row of old fashioned houses which front the castle on Cork hill, and the topmost windows of which command a view of the courtyard. Those houses were kept under close surveillance lest they might be utilized for an attack on the lord lieutenant, the Marquis of Abercorn. A detective stood at the door of each, and a corps of special officers, posted in different disguises on Cork hill, watched every window, every man carrying a loaded revolver in his pocket ready to open a fusillade at the smallest symptom of danger.

In all those windows but one there was no sign of life. The heads of two little girls could be seen looking down on the scene below, laughing and talking evidently in the careless, happy way of childhood at each movement of the people and the mounted police outside the castle gates.

A very redheaded little maiden one of these children was. There was nothing peculiar about the other.

Behind the backs of the troops the girl with the shamrocks picked her way until she had gained the edge of the archway opening on the upper castle yard. Here she paused and looked up toward the window where the children were playing. Then she slowly raised

"TALBOT!" EXCLAIMED THE GIRL UNDER HER BREATH.

her basket and placed it on her head and passed under the arch.

The red head simultaneously disappeared from the window.

It is in the lower castle yard that the famous Dublin police have their headquarters. A couple of hundred of these gigantic representatives of the law are lodged close to the cavalry barrack, and across the roadway is the police commissioner's office. It was toward this place that the shamrock lassie directed her steps.

A couple of herculean fellows were lounging about the door, displaying their proficiency in the difficult art of doing nothing and yet seeming to be deeply occupied mentally and physically. To these the girl seemed to be well known, for they received her pleasantly, and she had no difficulty in wheedling them into buying some of her verdant wares.

"Sure, it's against the rules," said one of them, "to wear the blessed flower, but you'd coax the birds off the bushes, Nelly O'Dowd, with them cherry lips and sky blue eyes of yours."

"[illegible]" maiden roguishly. "Sure, you'll be 'drawing your shamrock' when you get off duty, and how could you do that, I'd like to know, unless you had the shamrock to drown?"

The men laughed heartily at this conundrum. Nelly O'Dowd was astute enough to seize the advantage their good humor afforded her.

"Can't I go in to see the chief," she said in her most seductive tones, "just for a moment only? Who knows but I might get a half crown from him for one of my bunches of shamrocks!"

"No, you can't—not this way," replied one of the giants, "but whisper"—and he stooped down and lowered his voice—"the side door around the corner is only on the latch. Slip in there, and you'll catch him in his private office. Nobody will get any blame for that, for we can pretend we never saw you."

"Oh, you're a jewel, sorra a thing less!" exclaimed the girl warmly as she skipped away. "Won't I pray that you may soon have the three V's?" [Bands of gold lace on the arm, denoting the rank of sergeant.]

She waved a kiss and smiled a witch spell at the good natured giants as she disappeared, and they laughed lazily and looked after her longingly.

"Nelly is a brick," said one. "She's gone in to try to coax the chief about that boy of hers."

"And I wouldn't wonder if she succeeded," responded the other. "She's the biggest delintherer I ever came across. Ould Nick himself couldn't refuse her anything."

"I think she has the four leaved shamrock. But Talbot is with the chief now, and that's one chance against her."

The girl meanwhile had entered the hall leading to the office of the chief of police. She knocked, but received no answer, for just then all the regimental bands were crashing out "God Save the Queen," and the roar of the martial music drowned all other sounds. "They'll follow this up with 'Patrick's Day,'" said Nelly to herself, "and play other things besides, now that the lord lieutenant is coming out. I'll make bould and turn the handle."

Suiting the action to the word, she pushed the door open and went in. The music completely covered the movement.

A tall screen cut the room, a large one, in two. There was no one in the portion in which the girl found herself, but she heard voices on the other side. An armchair and an office table littered with papers were the sole furniture and a couple of large maps the sole decorations. On a tray beside the inkstand lay what appeared to be an ordinary egg. It made the girl smile. Such an object in the office of the chief of police seemed to her very ridiculous. But the smile soon became lost in the look of eager interest which flashed into her face with the first words she caught from inside.

"It must be done, Talbot. We'll never get juries to convict unless we can show them these men are the desperate villains we say."

"Talbot!" exclaimed the girl under her breath. "That's the spy they say is swearing in men himself to get the blood money."

"Well, if you say it must, chief, must it is, I suppose. But how do you propose to do it?"

"You must get some fellow of nerve, like yourself. You must not risk your own life in the matter, for you're too valuable just now. When the lord lieutenant is going to the theater, he must be at hand with a bomb. College green will be the best place, I think. 'Tis widest there."

"A bomb! That wouldn't be easy to handle, I'm afraid—too bulky, I mean."

"Leave that to me. I've a little thing on the table inside, a new affair called nitroglycerin, a harmless-looking little thing. You wouldn't know it from an egg, but 'twould blow up this house, for all that, if you threw it on the floor."

Nelly's eyes dilated, and her breath seemed for a moment lost, but only for a moment. Ere the look of horror had faded from her face she had seized the infernal object, exchanged it for one of a couple of eggs in her basket, which she had bought for her midday meal, and covered it up with the other in tufts of shamrock.

"But if any mishap occurs the lord lieutenant might be hurt."

"No; we'll take care of that. He will be informed before he starts that there is a plot. You see, he's so soft hearted he'll never believe these Fenian fellows are so bad as we want him to believe."

"Yes, I know. But what then? When he hears this, he won't go, and where's the fun then?"

"You must take his place. You're just his height and build, and all you want is the long whiskers. Get a pair made and pick out your man and then you can arrange the job between you so that the explosion can take place where neither of you will be hurt."

"But the escort may cut him down with their sabers."

"You see to that. You can jump out of the carriage and play the hero, rescue him from the soldiers and hand him over to the police."

"Egad, it's a bright idea," cried the spy, laughing heartily, "and it suits my fancy. The job that has a dash of danger in it is just the one that suits me best. What money is there in it, chief?"

"A hundred pounds apiece for you and your partner. Only take care he's not one to blab."

"Blab! If he did, he'd never live to swear to it," laughed the truculent bravo. "Oh, no! Any one that does any work for Talbot knows the sort of man he is."

"All right, then. Wait till I give you the bomb."

Nelly stepped back a pace or two, her hand on the door handle, as though she had just come in. There was no time to think of any means of escape.

The chief, as he came in, looked at you and what the devil brought you here?" he said gruffly.

"Not to sell shamrocks," she answered firmly, "but to make a bargain. I've something to tell you that you'd give £1,000 to hear."

He looked at her keenly. He was a man of discernment, and he knew that the girl was serious.

"Wait here a moment," he said, taking the egg off the tray and disappearing behind the screen.

Terrible as the situation was, the girl could not repress a triumphant smile as he went out. So beautifully laid a plot and so ridiculously frustrated! This was what she thought.

"Well, what have you got to say to me?" queried the functionary when he reappeared. "Be quick. I must be off to look after the levee."

"'Tis about poor Jack Darcy, sir. His mother is dying—dying of a broken heart—all on his account. Sure the poor boy did nothing."

"Um!" muttered the chief. "He was one of those taken at Tallaght, and he can give us valuable information, for he's in the inside swim."

"But he won't!" she exclaimed vehemently. "He'd rather die first, and we'd rather see him dead too!"

"We!" he exclaimed, looking at her curiously. "What interest have you got in him, pray?"

"We're engaged to be married, sir," she replied, blushing and dropping her eyes; "but, poor as I am, I'd never marry one who was so bad as to be an informer."

"Ah, and so that's the kind of a girl you are! Well, you'll have to postpone your wedding—maybe for ten years." He folded his arms and smiled grimly as he said this.

"She uttered a great cry, for she knew what these ominous words meant. Then she fell on her knees on the floor and sobbed piteously. Stolid as he was, he eyed her half pityingly.

"You said you had something to tell me," he said. "Give over and let me hear it."

"Well, it's this," she replied, rising defiantly—"that if you don't show mercy to Jack Darcy his mad brother Will is sworn to have blood, and that'll be today. He's sworn on the Bible to kill the lord lieutenant—he's in a place where he can do it—and when he hears that there's no chance for Jack he'll shoot him. He was niver in his sinses, sir, and the sight of the ould mother dying has made him mad out and out."

The officer started. He stepped back a pace and looked at the girl sternly. Her gaze met his unfalteringly. There was truth in her tear dimmed eyes.

"You are fooling me," he said sternly. "Do you think I'm a child to be frightened at this old woman's story?"

"As God is looking at me," she cried passionately, "'tis the gospel truth! Now, I've warned you, and you know what to do."

"I cannot do it," he replied after a pause. "My duty is to keep my prisoner. Now, go away."

She turned a despairing glance upon his face. She saw he meant what he said. All the dogged policeman's spirit was written on his face.

"Well, I've one card left yet," she said. "I'll force my way somehow into the lord lieutenant's presence and tell him of his danger. He'll surely grant me Jack Darcy's liberty for saving his own life. And while I'm at it I'll just let him know what you and that villain Talbot have just concocted between you. I overheard every word of it."

"You shan't stir a step out of this, you jade!" he cried furiously. "You're a prisoner!"

He made a stride toward the girl to seize her.

"Hold off! Go back, on your life!" she retorted. "Another step, and I'll blow you sky high! See! Your infernal machine!"

She had plucked the bomb from her basket and held it ready to drop on the hearthstone.

His face blanched instantly. Impulsively he retreated totteringly toward the screen.

"Don't, for God's sake!" he jerked out. "I give in. Jack Darcy will be out in an hour if you swear not to tell what you know."

"I do swear it, so help me God, if you keep your word," she replied. "But I'll keep the bomb to prevent mischief."

In a moment she was gone. The chief sank helplessly into a chair, great cold beads of perspiration standing on his brow.

While this brief drama was being enacted the lord lieutenant and his lady had been receiving their visitors.

Lady Montagu and her escort were of the party. She had been presented at court, and therefore needed no formal introduction now. Major Lascelles was there by right as one of the viceroy's aids. Her ladyship knew many of the party and was soon the center of a brilliant circle.

Her beauty made her conspicuous even in a company of women many of whom were famous for their graces. The lord lieutenant himself paid her marked attention, much to the chagrin of Major Lascelles.

The clock struck 12. It was time for the vice regal party to appear on the balcony, according to immemorial usage.

"Oh, I have lost my shamrock!" cried Lady Montagu as the party moved forward. "Oh, what shall I do for the dear little flower?"

"If you will accept mine, you will honor me by wearing it," said the vice-

"DON'T, FOR GOD'S SAKE!" HE JERKED OUT.

roy, bowing gallantly and presenting her with a bunch fastened with a diamond aigret.

She accepted the gift with a profound courtesy, whose grace was as fuel to the fire in Major Lascelles' heart. He looked so envious when her eyes met his an instant later that she could not help smiling. "Why did you not give me your shamrock, major?" she said banteringly.

"I would give you my life," he said sotto voce. "But, alas, I was fool enough to think there was nothing in the shamrock when I might have won the fairest rose in all the garden with one."

As the vice regal party stepped upon the balcony the bands again thundered out the British national anthem. In the window where the two children's heads had been noticed the ruddy curls of the one which had disappeared were again visible.

"They're coming out now," whispered a man who was crouching beneath the window sill, his hands fiercely clutching a rifle. "Look out, Kitty, for the man who wears a shamrock among 'em!"

The fire of lunacy was in his eyes. The children felt a vague terror, though they did not divine his purpose.

"I see no man with a shamrock there," said the little girl, "but I see ladies wearing them."

"Look again, Kitty. Maybe he's not come out yet."

"Ah, I see a servant bringing a big bunch and handing it to a gentleman," replied the watcher.

The man rose and told the children to go down stairs. His face, white, wild and hard set, appeared above the window sill.

At that moment the castle gates were flung open and a woman darted out. She cast one glance up at the window and saw the face and saw a rifle barrel. No one else in the crowd saw these.

She stood in the center of the roadway and waved her arm wildly at the window. "Don't, Will!" she shrieked. "I've saved him! Jack is free!"

The face and weapon disappeared from the window, and the woman fell in a heap on the stone pavement. The people thought her a crazed thing or maybap drunk, but they little dreamed that the shamrock she had sold to Lady Montagu had saved the viceroy's life. But that was exactly what happened on St. Patrick's day in 1887.

How to Make Nut Cake.

One-half cupful butter, 1 1-2 cupfuls sugar, 2 1-2 cupfuls flour, a cupful meat of the nuts preferred, one-half cupful milk, 3 eggs, 1 1-2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

How to Make Baked Apple Jelly.

Fill a 2 quart granite or earthen dish with alternate layers of sliced tart apples and sugar. Bake three hours, closely covered. This is delicious and should turn out a solid pink jelly.

ROBERT EMMET, THE PATRIOT MARTYR OF IRELAND.

Robert Emmet, the patriot martyr, the idol of every true Irish heart, was born in Dublin, March 4, 1778, and was educated in Trinity college. His attempt to free Ireland, his arrest and his execution in Dublin, Sept. 20, 1803, are matters familiar to every Irishman. His imperishable speech from the dock and the pathetic story of his love for Sarah Curran, who died of a broken heart, make one of the most memorable chapters of Irish history.

Moore refers to Emmet's sad fate in following tender lines:

Oh breathe not his name, let it sleep in the shade,
Where cold and unhonor'd his relics are laid:
Sad, silent, and dark be the tears that we shed,
As the night-dew that falls on the grass o'er his head!

But the night dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps;
And the tear that we shed, though in secret it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

"Oh Heaven, I pray are I rest in the grave,
May I see by the Liffey's gray tide,
The green flag of Erin triumphantly wave
O'er the spot where the young Emmet died."

HIS SWEETEST SONG.

THE AUTHOR OF "KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN" A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

His Early Life In England—His Evolution of the Melody That Is Known All Over the World—Sketch of Nicholls Crouch, the Remarkable Composer.

Kathleen Mavourneen, the gray dawn is breaking;
The horn of the hunter is heard on the hill;
The lark from her light wing the bright dew is shaking.
Kathleen Mavourneen! What! Slumbering still?
Oh, hast thou forgotten how soon we must sever?
Oh, has thou forgotten this day we must part?
It may be for years, and it may be forever.
Oh, why art thou silent, thou voice of my heart?

Kathleen Mavourneen, awake from thy slumbers!
The blue mountains glow in the sun's golden light.
Ah, where is the spell that once hung on my numbers?
Arise in thy beauty, thou star of my night!
Mavourneen, Mavourneen, my sad tears are falling
To think that from Erin and thee I must part.
It may be for years, and it may be forever.
Then why art thou silent, thou voice of my heart?

"He died with a song upon his lips." Such is the brief obituary line of the

NICHOLLS CROUCH.

composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen" and 2,000 other ballads. His life was an eventful romance from the first chapter to the last.

A famous writer has said: "There is no eloquence that thrills like Irish eloquence; there is no poetry that touches like Irish poetry; there is no wit so keen as Irish wit; there is no melody so sweet and plaintive as Irish melodies."

Professor F. Nicholls Crouch, F. R. S. (such was his habitual autograph), was born in Warren street, Fitzroy square, Marylebone, parish of St. Pancras, London, on July 31, 1808.

At 21 he was violoncellist before Rossini, and a little later he was at Drury Lane, in London, famous and accomplished. There he wrote his first songs, "Zephyrs of Love" for Miss Annie Tree and "The Swiss Song of Meeting" for the celebrated Mme. Malibran. There, too, he formed an acquaintance with John Howard Payne, and when that equally unfortunate genius produced his opera, "Clari, the Maid of Milan," the orchestra was directed by Crouch. In this opera "Home, Sweet Home," was sung for the first time on any stage.

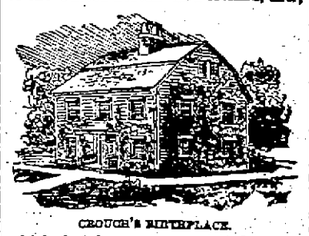
It was Mrs. Crawford's pen—for the words are hers—that gave to the musician the inspiration of his best song:

Kathleen Mavourneen, awake from thy slumbers!
The blue mountains glow in the sun's golden light.
Ah, where is the spell that once hung on my numbers?
Arise in thy beauty, thou star of my night!

He had seen the little poem in a British magazine, or the authoress sent it to him (Crouch himself was doubtful), and he was impressed with the rhythmic beauty of the lines and the tender pathos of the theme. They kept jingling in his brain, and one day, while riding about the grounds of the Duke of Bedford's castle, at Engley, near the banks of the beautiful stream Tamar, in Devonshire, he evolved the melody that was destined to be sung by countless generations and in almost every tongue.

When he returned to his lodgings, he completed the song. This was in 1835. It was first sung by himself at a little concert in Plymouth, and later he presented the score and copyright to Mrs. Peter Rocn, the wife of a music dealer in that English town, of whom he was very fond. The house of Roen failed, and their effects passed into the possession of D'Almaine & Co. of London, who issued numerous editions of the melody. With this were connected "Dermot Astoro," "Their Marriage" and "Death of Dermot," the quartet forming a history of Irish love and romance.

An unfortunate marriage drove him to the United States. In Portland, Me.,



CROUCH'S HIRTHPLACE.

which he frequently revisited, being there last on his eighty-seventh birthday, he taught music from 1849 to 1856.

Personally he was stalwart and broad shouldered, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, with wondrous black eyes that age never dimmed. The hair clung tenaciously to his scalp, and, with his long, drooping mustache, was until a few years ago coal black in color and of silky texture. He did not look to be over 60 years of age and was an embodiment of physical vigor till near the end. In his youth and middle age he must have been a singularly handsome man. The memory of him is that of a musical prodigy, for his compositions fill nine volumes.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.

How to Freshen Down Comforters.

After eiderdown comforters have been used for a time they lose their lightness. Hang such comforters over a line in a strong wind for a few hours and give them a good beating with a rattan. This will give them renewed life.

CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT

Offer a Few Suggestions

Which will prove very interesting and timely.

D. F. CAVANAUGH,
Formerly head cutter for C. W. Mayotte, E. F. O'Connor, and two years with R. H. Vivian, the swell tailor, Beacon Street, Boston.

SPRING 1897

By special arrangement we have secured several patterns rarely offered outside of exclusive metropolitan establishments. We suggest early examination.

WE HAVE MADE

Special effort to obtain for our patrons goods and patterns which cannot be easily duplicated. Our [illegible] tions await your approval.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW SAYS

The young man of today is rich who has brains and an extra suit of clothes. If you have the former, we can furnish the latter.

EVEN HONEST ABE LINCOLN

Admitted that he was never so much of a man as when he shook his "store clothes" for a tailor-made suit. Quite an admission for the honest rail-splitter.

OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Is but an index to our counters. A sort of insufficient hint of the good things that await your inspection within.

GEORGE DISSAULT,
Formerly head cutter for Poole, Fifth Avenue, New York, and London.

We Are Leaders In Fashion

Now is the time to get a stylish spring suit or overcoat at cost, as we are over stocked. We will make one and take your care of you. Your clothes kept in repair one year free of charge. Samples willingly given to everybody. Take them home and after a fair test as to quality and [illegible] will come to wonder why we do the business in the city.

CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT

Black Cloth Tailors for Men and Boys.

C. W. Chapman's Old Stand.

CELEBRATING ERIN'S DAY

A Grand Parade in Lawrence With 5000 Men in Line.

EDWARD P. DONOHOE, Lowell Div. Commander.

Nine Divisions, One Made Up of Lowell Men—Route of Procession—The Orders of the Day—The Trip to Lawrence.

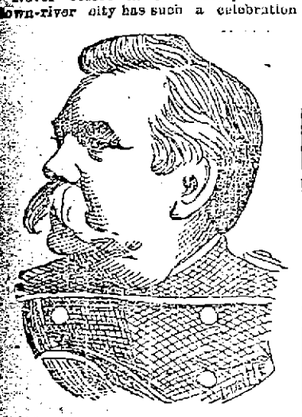
For the first time in 10 years the Catholics of Lawrence have observed the feast of Ireland's patron saint with elaborate exercises, and the celebration of the day is such as to be long remembered by all gallant sons and daughters of the Emerald isle who participated in it.

Never before in the history of the town-river city has such a celebration been held, not even excepting the elaborate and magnificent demonstration honored Ireland's patron saint.

Citizens of all nationalities and religious beliefs entered into the spirit of the affair when it was projected and as a result the extensive arrangements made have been carried out with unqualified success.

All trains and electric cars brought hundreds to the city last night and this morning, there being no similar celebration for miles around, and at 10 o'clock this morning the crowds on the streets and in the public places were unprecedented.

The observance of the day began with solemn high mass in St. Mary's church all the home societies attending. The interior of the beautiful Hampshire street



JOHN BREEN,
Chief Marshal.

JOHN BREEN, JR.,
Com. Ladies' Cavalcade.

P. J. O'CALLAHAN,
Chief of Staff.

TIMOTHY FITZGERALD,
Com. Co. A, Hib. Rifles.

edifice was appropriately bedecked and the altars were resplendent with lights and rare exotics. The musical program too was specially arranged for the occasion and was rendered by an augmented choir.

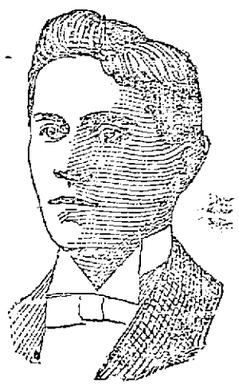
While the local societies were yet worshipping in the churches the out-of-town societies from many cities and towns were arriving and at the conclusion of mass the march was resumed and the visiting societies received.

Formation of Parade.

The formation of the parade was as

First Division.
Capt. Michael Murphy with platoon of mounted police.
Chief Marshal Hon. John Breen.
Chief of Staff P. J. O'Callaghan and mounted staff.
Ninth Regiment band.
Commander Division P. McCarthy and aids.
Sir Knights and Ladies of St. Patrick.
Lawrence Irish Benevolence Society, Michael

Sixth Division.
St. Patrick's Cadet Band.
Edward P. Donohoe, marshal.
Div. 2, A. O. H., Lowell, James D. Breen, Pres.
Div. 3, A. O. H., Lowell, Michael Ronan, Pres.



EDWARD O'CALLAGHAN,
Commander 7th Div.

Div. 11, A. O. H., Lowell, M. J. Horan, Pres.
Delegations from Divisions 1 and 28, A. O. H.

Seventh Division.
Lawrence Brass Band.
Edward O'Callaghan, division commander.
Div. 8, A.O.H., James O'Neil, Pres.
Thomas Kennedy, marshal.

JOHN P. MAHONEY,
County Pres. A. O. H.

St. Jean Baptist society.
Grattan club, F. J. Mahoney, marshal.
Irish National Alliance, Thos. Gilmartin, Pres.
Gaelic Athletic Association, John Kelleher, marshal.

Eighth Division.
James Waters, marshal.

MICHAEL J. HORAN,
Pres. Div. 8.

Salem Cadet Band.
Div. 5, A. O. H., Salem, Wm. J. Healey, Pres.

JOHN O'CONNELL,
Lowell Chief of Staff.

Lynn Drum Corps.
Div. 11, A. O. H., Peabody, John Brogan, Pres.

Div. 12, A. O. H., Beverly, Patrick Daly, Pres.
Div. 15, A. O. H., Danvers, Chas. McGovran, president.

Ninth Division.
Maurice Hennessy, division commander.
Div. 13, A. O. H., Lawrence, Michael McDon

JAMES D. BREEN,
Pres. Div. 2, A. O. H.

ough, marshal; Timothy J. Donovan, Pres.
Parish societies.
Cavalcade of horsemen.

Route of Parade.

The route of parade was as follows: From St Mary's church to Broadway, to the Boston and Maine R. R. station where visiting organizations were received; then to Essex, to Union, to Andover, to Parker, to Salem, to Broadway, to Common,

MICHAEL RONAN,
Pres. Div. 11, A. O. H.

to the City hall, where the procession was reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and the city government. The march was then continued to Jackson, to Oak, to Hampshire, to Park, to Broadway, to Haverhill, to Jackson, where a countermarch was made, at the conclusion of which all visiting societies were escorted to the several halls for dinner.

The Lowell Turnout.

The Lowell contigent in the Lawrence parade was about bright and early, and at the appointed hour a goodly number was present at Hibernian hall. Great preparations had been made last night and as a result there was no hitch.

The day dawned beautifully and many of the local Hibernians who up to last night were in doubt about attending immediately decided to go to Lawrence and they hustled into their attractive regalias without loss of time.

Chief Marshal Donohoe and his chief of staff, John O'Connell went to Lawrence on early trains to make arrangements for the reception of the Lowell paraders. They shipped two fine looking horses last night and will be well mounted today.

Several of the aids, including Tom Carey, better known among his friends as "Happy Days," also wisely sent horses ahead of them, not wishing to take chances with the animals to be obtained in Lawrence at the eleventh hour.

As early as seven o'clock crowds began to congregate in the square awaiting the arrival of Lawrence cars which are running on 15 minute time. Each car was crowded and green ribbon and shamrocks were everywhere to be seen. It is estimated that two thousand people irrespective of the paraders went down, as the steam railroad also carried a large number.

Shortly before ten o'clock the Hibernians and Wolf Tone Guards assembled in Hibernian hall and shortly afterward St. Patrick's Cadet band came into the square playing St. Patrick's Day, Garry Owen and other Irish airs.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the word was given and the marchers proceeded to the depot where cars were taken for Lawrence.

It was about 10.30 o'clock when led by the band, divisions two and eight left Hibernian hall and proceeded to the Merrimack street depot where a special train was taken. Division 11 and the Wolfe Tone Guards met them at the train.

Let Erin Remember the Days of Old.

Let Erin remember the days of old,
Ere her faithless sons betrayed her;
When Malachi wore the collar of gold
Which he won from the proud invader;
When her kings with standard of green unfurl'd
Led the Red-Branch Knights to danger;
Ere the emerald gem of the western world
Was set in the crown of a stranger.

On Lough Neagh's banks as the fisherman strays,
When the clear cold eve's declining,
He sees the round towers of other days
In the wave beneath him shining!
Thus shall memory often, in dreams sublime,
Catch a glimpse of the days that are over,
Thus, sighing, look through the waves of time
For the long-faded glories they cover!

The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls.

The harp that once through Tara's halls
The soul of music shed,
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
As if that soul were fled.
So sleeps the pride of former days,
So glory's thrill is o'er,
And hearts that once beat high for praise
Now feel that pulse no more.

No more to chiefs and ladies bright
The harp of Tara swells;
The chord alone that breaks at night,
Its tale of ruin tells.
Thus Freedom now so seldom wakes,
The only throb she gives
Is when some heart indignant breaks,
To show that still she lives.

MONUMENT TO COLONEL SHAW.

Unveiling to Take Place Decoration Day on Boston Common.

Boston, March 17.—The monument to Colonel Robert G. Shaw of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment, which has been for many years in preparation, is at last to be put up on Boston common. Colonel Shaw entered Harvard with the class of '60, but left college just before the end of his junior year. He entered the army at the beginning of the war, and served for a while in the Seventh New York National Guard. He soon exchanged to the Second Massachusetts, where he served until February, 1863, when Governor Andrews gave him the command of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts infantry. The regiment was the first colored regiment sent to the war. At the end of May, of the same year, this regiment left Boston for the front. On July 13, 1863, Colonel Shaw was killed while leading the charge on Fort Wagner.

A few years after the war a private subscription was taken up for the purpose of erecting a monument to Colonel Shaw's memory. The city of Boston donated a piece of land on the Park street end of the common, opposite the state house, as a site for the monument. St. Gaudens was chosen as sculptor. The public unveiling of the monument will take place next Memorial day.

Lockout at Campello.

Brockton, Mass., March 17.—Whitman & Keith, manufacturers at Campello, have discharged their 350 hands. For the past month negotiations have been on between the firm and the Lasters' union or the prices of patent leather and light goods. The union thought that the matter would be settled without a strike, and it was a surprise when the employes were discharged. T. D. Barry & Co. claim to have filled the last of the places made vacant by their strike a week ago.

Governor Refuses Extradition.

Boston, March 17.—Governor Wolcott, for a second time, has refused to grant requisition papers from the governor of Missouri for E. E. Wilson of this state, who, it is alleged, is a fugitive from justice. Mr. Wilson is a well known business man, against whom charges have been preferred by a Missouri firm for a transaction which, it has been explained to the governor, was perfectly legitimate and occurred in the ordinary course of business.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work and see if we cannot save money for you.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder trouble and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb like the bladder was created for one purpose, and if left alone is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine, (see pamphlet.) The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine, you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Daily Sun and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

CAN'T DISPUTE THIS

It's Evidence in Lowell and must be Reliable.

After trying remedies that helped you.
When you have tried "cures" that didn't.
When you are completely stuck and in despair.
When your poor back still aches.
Because you didn't get down to causes.
Try Doan's Kidney Pills.
The unexpected always happens.
If you toss all night racked with back pain.
If you cannot bend over or straighten up.
Depend upon it, its your kidneys.
Kidney disorder rarely leaves of its own accord.
The tenant has to be ejected.
Doan's Kidney Pills do not compromise.
Or arrange for a new lease.
They cure all kidney complaints.
This is their mission and they fulfill it.

This is how they fulfilled it with Mr. Martin Canning of 9 Whiting street, a young robust man. Two years ago he was taken with backache, dizziness, headache and the region of the kidneys was sore to the touch. After a time the urine grew dark and had a sediment. Doctoring did little good. He says: "I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, and got a box at Gillingwood & Co.'s, corner of Merrimack and Central streets. I took them as directed and today I give them the credit of curing me. I don't like to have my name in the paper, and only that I am so grateful for my recovery it would not be. But there are others, who knowing that I am cured, would be helped as I have been."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price, 50 cents, mailed by Foster, Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no other.

BLOWN TO DEATH

Three Hundred Spanish Soldiers Killed by Dynamite.

CUBANS SHOT TROOPS FROM AMBUSH.

Survivors Escaped by Surrendering to Insurgents.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to The Press from Havana says: The news that Spanish forces have met with a serious disaster in the west is confirmed. It is learned through a reliable channel that a train carrying 600 troops, while going from Artemisa to some southern point, was blown up by Cubans, more than 300 troops being killed or wounded. The details give a tragic coloring. The Cubans had learned that the troops were to be sent on that train. They ruined a long, high trestle crossing St. German channel. This bridge is more than 50 feet high. The mines were exploded as the train was passing over it, with terrible effect. Half of the entire train was lifted up and thrown into the deep channel beneath.

The force of the explosion was terrific, the ground being torn up for a great distance. The cries of the wounded and the shouts of those unhurt added excitement and terror.

As the remainder of the troops rushed out of the cars they were met with a withering fire from the concealed Cubans, and dozens fell at the first volley. The engagement lasted an hour, the Spaniards bravely fighting behind the cars, but it was of no avail, and to save their lives they surrendered.

The cars that had gone down caught fire and were destroyed entirely, many soldiers being caught in them and burned to death.

More than 300 troops were found to be missing, and are supposed to have been killed.

The Cubans lost possibly 40 men. All the prisoners were released, save the officers, who were held for the safety of eight insurgent officers at Artemisa, who had been sentenced to death by the Spanish commander, and Colonel Ponce, the Cuban commander, sent word that if these men were shot he would order his hostages to be killed, and that 20 of the soldiers would be shot, too, in revenge for Cuban soldiers shot there last week.

It is said that the Cuban officers were released from Artemisa.

New Ballot Law Passed at Concord.

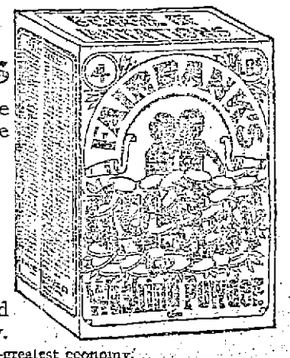
Concord, N. H., March 17.—The senate yesterday reduced the special normal school appropriation from $2000 to $750. The house indefinitely postponed the bill to incorporate the Sullivan county street railway by a vote of 194 to 63. The senate passed the new ballot law, and the house concurred in the senate amendments thereto, which principally provided for the retention of small blank squares after the name of every candidate on the ballot.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Charles D. Robbins and Miss Alberta L. Hersey took place last evening at the residence of Rev. Dr. Dick on Westford street. They will reside in Methuen.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine



GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

$118.00 for $79.00

HAVE A HOME

A Plush Parlor Set.
A Center Table,
30 Yards Wool Carpet,
A Chamber Set,
A W. W. Spring Bed,
A S. T. Mattress,
A Pair Pillows,
30 Yards Straw Matting,
A 6-Hole Range,
A Kitchen Table,
5 Chairs,
A Rocker,
6 Curtains,

ALL FOR $79.00

— AT —

A. E. O'HEER & CO.

THE HOME FURNISHERS,
14, 16, 18 MERRIMACK ST.

Send Your Old Furniture To Our

Auction Rooms
34 CENTRAL ST.
Sale Every Friday at 2 p. m.

A BABY CARRIAGE SALE

200 WAKEFIELD & NEYWOOD

Carriages AND Go Carts

AT SPECIAL DISCOUNT PRICES FOR BALANCE OF WEEK

No such display of Carriages was ever made by a Lowell house and no such opportunity to secure a genuine bargain in a Baby Carriage has ever been offered in New England.

At $3.50 Each
We offer a full size wood body Carriage, carved bottom, upholstered in plain Cretonne, Silesia, parasol, pink edge.

At $4.98 Each
We offer a full size reed body Carriage, carved bottom, steel wheels, upholstered in Bedford Cord and with parasol.

At $5.75 Each
We offer a reed body Carriage, cane bottom, steel wheels, patent brake, upholstered in Derby Cloth, with silk plush roll, fine sateen parasol, ruffle edge.

At $7.50 Each
Oak or reed body Carriage, cane bottom, steel wheels with brake upholstered in Bedford cord or figured velour, piped roll, Silesia parasol with lace cover.

At $12.00 Each
Reed body Carriage, cane bottom, finished, antique turnings, standard gear, rubber tired, steel wheels, patent brake, upholstered silk plush pillows, cord and tassels, silk satin parasol, lined, lace edge.

At $10.50 Each
Reed body Carriages, with standard gear, rubber tired, steel wheels with patent brake upholstered in Bedford cord or silk plush, piped and tufted, cords and tassels, parasol with lace cover, fancy ruffle.

GO CARTS

Are becoming more popular each season, and we recommend them to the trade as being in many instances superior and more convenient than either carriages or child's wagons. Prices range from

$2.25 to $8.75.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

LABOR MATTERS

SPIRIT OF PROGRESS.

IT HAS ENTERED THE SANCTUARY OF ORGANIZED CHARITY.

The Deep Seated Evils of Our Time and the Need of Radical Measures of Reform Receive Attention at the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

[Special Correspondence.]

The twenty-third annual report of the national conference of charities and correction furnishes a number of examples of the farreaching effects which our present economic conditions have upon the thought of people who are not radicals, but who, in the course of their work, are brought into close relations with the results of these economic conditions so far as they are exemplified in the pauper and the class on the ragged edge of pauperism. This report is just published.

No one can glance through the volume without being impressed by the spirit of honesty in which nearly every one of the papers is written. The authors are mostly people who are obliged to face the problem of dealing with poverty in many forms, and who are more or less consciously becoming discontented with the old theories of the causes of pauperism and with the old panaceas for its cure. It must always be remembered, though, that the class of poor applying at official charities of any kind other than medical ones is largely made up of the most incapable and sometimes semi-criminal element of the poor, and that there is in this class an admixture of the genuine pauper and the genuine criminal whose existence is due to other than economic causes, and who would continue to exist if our economic conditions were a thousand times better than they are.

This fact has had rather too much influence on the ideas and theories of the active official workers in charities. But in spite of it they are beginning to realize how great a mass of poverty and suffering there is which cannot be accounted for on the score of bad heredity or of evil surroundings in early life. There is some conscious expression of this feeling in the report, and there is a good deal more of such expression which is unconscious.

In the preface the editor calls attention to the fact that "76 pages, nearly one-fifth of the volume, are devoted to social settlements and the labor question." But the labor question proper is scarcely touched upon, most of the space being given up to the settlements. One of these papers, however, bears the title, "The Social Settlement and the Labor Movement." It is written by Graham Taylor, warden Chicago commons, and is by far the most outspoken of any of the settlement articles. He speaks of a "living wage, on less than which a man cannot live and be a man; a standard of life upon which the existence of home and its motherhood, wifehood and childhood depend." He says, "The patriotism of our people depends not more on the tale of the war for the Union waged 30 years ago than it does upon the story of the struggle for industrial peace and social unity, the brunt of which has come upon us through 600 years of fratricidal strife." Again, "to democratize distribution is the still mightier task before toiler, economist and legislator which has only fairly been begun, but which must be borne on to some situations more tenable than existing conditions allow." He also speaks of the initiative and referendum.

John D. Flanigan, ex-president Michigan Federation of Labor, writes of the benevolent features of trades unions. After treating his subject in some detail he asks, "Of what avail are all the out of work benefits as long as it is possible for a few corporations or syndicates to shut down their plants and throw out of employment any time more men than all the trades unions, churches and eleemosynary institutions can feed?" He closes with a plea for some benefit from labor saving machinery through shorter hours. "While shorter hours may not be the solution to the complex labor problem," he says, "there is no gainsaying that it will relieve its most acute form."

Following the article by Mr. Flanigan comes one by Florence Kelley, state inspector of factories and workshops of Illinois, on the working child. Mrs. Kelley would prohibit all employment of children for wages until they are 16 years of age except at farming or gardening. She passes briefly over the various opponents of this idea whose motives are somewhat open to the charge of sordidness—that is, the department stores, telegraph companies, etc.—to dwell upon the opponent "whose motives none can impeach and whose righteousness gives her activity in this direction a very considerable power." This is the philanthropist filled with apprehension, that in saving these thousands of children whose sad lot forms the burden of the report of the factory inspectors, we may perchance interfere with the highest moral welfare of the worthy little boy who is supporting his mother and his sisters and brothers. "She is always getting work for deserving little boys under the legal age, and not having had to support a family in her extreme youth, as the legislator had often had to do, she is far more relentless than he in her demand that the little boy shall do the whole duty of man."

But precocity is as dangerous in morals as in intellect or genius. At 17 the lad who promised so nobly is a very different person. He may be a weary drudge, lacking in push and grit, he may be suffering from moral fatigue, or he may have succumbed to the temptations to which he ought never to have been exposed and have stolen some of the cash which he was set to carrying in the midst of the things which he longed to possess. "Many a boy (who is discussed with the greatest care after he has committed some offense) is the victim of the unwholesome standard of morals which set him to work to support his mother and the younger children before his moral development was equal to the strain and left him as thoroughly the victim of overdriving as any young horse foundered by overdriving on the race track."

Of course not every working child is thus morally ruined by work. Mrs. Kelley's meaning is that there is to be gained from a scientific study of the working children "an irradiating side light upon the tramp question, the unemployed question, the drink question and the whole ramifying question of the juvenile offender." She also says that one reason why the immigrants from Russia, Bohemia, Poland and Italy cling so closely to the great cities is that they find there far more opportunity to get money for their children's work. "There is probably no one means of dispersing the disastrously growing colonies of our great cities so simple and effective as this one of depriving the children of their immediate cash value."

These three papers are the most outspoken of any in the book. Their writers, indeed, cannot be considered as charity workers, but they were invited to take part in the conference. These papers were read there and are now published in the name of the conference. This fact is in itself significant of the immense pressure which our economic conditions are slowly and surely bringing to bear on intellectual discussion which is apparently not immediately connected with these conditions. So by degrees the light of knowledge penetrates into regions which were dark before.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER,
241 East Seventy-first street, New York City.

THE RIGHT TO QUIT WORK.

Judge Harlan Declares His Associates Are Behind the Spirit of the Age.

Are the federal courts of the United States to compel men to work when they do not want to?

This, in substance, is the question raised by Supreme Justice Harlan in a dissenting opinion. He used vigorous language the other day in assailing the views of his fellow justices and accused the court of making rulings contrary to the spirit of the age and of seeking precedents in British law rather than that of American.

In connection with Justice Harlan's conflict of opinion with the majority of the court in the Debs case, his more recent comments are calculated to arouse widespread interest.

The case decided involved the right of sailors to desert merchant vessels upon which they are employed. The court's opinion, written by Justice Brown, holds that a sailor may be compelled to serve for the time agreed upon with the master of the vessel, and that a refusal to obey orders issued while at sea is just as culpable as the desertion of a soldier on the eve of a battle.

Justice Harlan contends that any attempt to compel a sailor to serve on a private vessel contrary to his wishes is a violation of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution prohibiting involuntary servitude.

Robert Robertson and four other seamen were taken into custody at San Francisco on the charge of having refused to obey the orders of the master of the vessel Aragon after having entered into articles to make a voyage to Valparaiso. They applied to the federal district court for writs of habeas corpus, and upon the refusal of their petition appealed to the supreme court.

The court refused to interfere in the case. It held that the arrest of the sailors was a due exercise of judicial power, and that no involuntary servitude was involved in compelling seamen to serve for the time agreed upon. They had no more right to desert a ship than a soldier has to quit his regiment just before a fight.

Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion dwelt upon the fact that the Aragon was a private vessel, and that Robertson and his companions were taken off it to be placed under arrest because they had asserted their rights as freemen and refused to work. He said that the effort to compel them by the aid of the government to continue their labor was more like an overseer standing over a slave to compel the performance of menial service.

The justice raises the point that if such a law could be enforced in international commerce it could also be enforced in interstate commerce. If men could be compelled to serve on ocean going steamers, why not on the river boats of the interior? Why was it more reasonable to arrest a seaman for refusing to labor than a house servant who made a similar refusal? Would not such a law apply to laborers in every branch of industry?

The refusal of the seamen to work on the Aragon, in Justice Harlan's opinion, should not be regarded in the light of a criminal offense, and their arrest, to his mind, fell clearly within the prohibition of the thirteenth amendment against compelling involuntary servitude.

There was, he contended, a difference between imposing conditions like these on men, like soldiers, in the public service, and upon men in private employ, even though they be sailors.

Justice Harlan declared that it was an attempt to interfere with the right of freemen to compel them to serve on a private vessel contrary to their wishes. He objected to any appeal to English precedents in the case, saying that the two governments were so entirely different as to render such reference unavailing. In England, he said, parliament is the paramount authority and could wipe out magna charta in a law of ten lines, while the power of congress was limited by the constitution of the United States.

Put a Damper on It.

The announcement that Lyman J. Gage would be appointed secretary of the treasury must have sent a cold chill through Senator Wolcott's European bimetallic hippodrome.—Exchange.

Can This Be True?

The gruesome terror is fast gaining ground that Mr. Wolcott while on the other side may be tempted into abandoning the hope of securing international bimetallism.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM.

Bulletin Issued by Social Reform Club's Committee on Publicity.

The report of the committee of our club appointed to mediate between the New York Cab company and the striking cabmen contained several matters of general interest. After explaining that the company had absolutely refused to deal with its men through the officers of the union, the Liberty Dawn association, it continues: "While the refusal of the company to treat with a trades union is not unnatural on the part of employers who may have given no special attention to the labor question, still we are of the opinion that it is impolitic and not the interests of industrial peace for employers to insist that employees shall only deal with them individually. Experience shows that men will not venture even to make just complaints when they know that superintendents or managers placed over them will resent their interference and see that they suffer for it. Your committee urged on the consideration of the officials of the Cab company the method for the consideration of complaints by a committee of employees, as adopted by the street cleaning department, and stated its belief that the ultimate settlement of all such disputes can best be secured by collective bargaining or by arbitration between the parties involved, a result which can only be obtained when both sides are organized and mutually recognize each other's organization. Your committee is satisfied also that the recognition of trades unions tends to increase their conservatism, and to make them a valuable aid to the employers themselves. When co-operation with trades unions has been fairly tried, it has resulted to the benefit of all concerned, and it is only in the adoption of such a policy we can look for a solution of the labor question."

Commenting upon this report, the New York Times said the next day: "The attitude of the cab company was very ill advised, because it ignored the principle of combination on which the company is itself organized, and which, properly applied, is just as good for employers as for employed. It might with as much reason insist that every passenger should deal directly with a cabman who owned or hired his cab instead of telephoning his order to the company. There is difficulty, of course, in dealing with a union, but unions have just as surely come to stay and are just as sure to grow and extend as are business corporations. The same care and energy devoted to making dealings with unions fair and efficient that are now sometimes devoted to fighting them would produce far better results."

Subsequent to our recent meeting in relation to the crimping system among seamen comes the memorial from the Seamen's Union of America addressed to the senate. Your readers were familiarized with some of the dire grievances by the earlier report of our meeting. In the memorial is found much new material. The portion relating to food and water makes a startling presentment. "Our present scale, found on page 70 of the navigation laws, is inferior to the prison scales of New York and California, as well as those provided for the seamen of Germany, Denmark, Holland, Italy, Norway and England. The result has been that out of 391 cases of scurvy treated in the San Francisco Marine hospital from 1872 to 1888, 235 were from American vessels (see report of surgeon general for 1888); 156 from all other nations, American vessels doing less than 20 per cent of the trade. And in 1893 we had 35 cases, and in 1894 we had 36 cases (see report of surgeon general), with 6,658 cases of sickness of the digestive organs in 1894. The senate bill makes a better scale a matter of private contract, which is entirely useless to the seamen."

In brief, the sailors ask for as much space to sleep as steerage passengers, as much freedom from bodily harm from shipmasters as Russian sailors have, as good a scale of provisions as convicts, total abolishment of the allotment system except to a parent, wife or child, exemption from imprisonment for desertion in a domestic port, and properly regulated licenses for shipmasters.

G. GROSVENOR DAWE,
Chairman Committee on Publicity.

Work For the Convicts.

The bill introduced by Representative Russell of New Madrid county for the employment of idle convicts in draining and reclaiming swamp land in southeast Missouri has much to commend it. This work would not compete with other labor, because it is not likely that these lands will be reclaimed for many years unless by convict labor.

Of course the section benefited ought to bear the principal cost of such an improvement, and it is to be presumed that the Russell bill provides for this. The state could well afford to pay part of the cost, as there is doubtless much state land subject to homesteading that would become available for settlement if drainage canals were cut and levees built where needed.

If the bill becomes law, the state authorities should be especially careful in selecting contractors to manage the drainage work and care for the convicts while engaged at it. In Florida and other states where the system of contracting convicts out on turpentine and other farms is in vogue great evils have run riot because unprincipled, brutal contractors have been allowed to take charge of convicts.

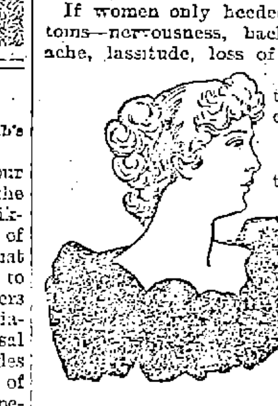
Under such circumstances many of the worst conditions of Siberian convict life have been copied, and incidents have occurred that were a disgrace to civilization.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Coal Mines' Death Harvest.

According to the report of the Illinois bureau of labor statistics, there were 37,032 persons engaged in mining coal in the state during 1896. The number killed outright in the mines during the year was 77, which was 2 more than in 1895; 44 wives were made widows, and 155 children lost their fathers.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.



If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.

One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

IN 30 DAYS VIM VIGOR VITALITY RESTORED

CATON'S VITALIZER

Cures general or special debility, wakefulness, spermatorrhœa, emissions, impotency, paresis, etc. Corrects functional disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving vigor and strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effectual, and legitimate.

CURE IS QUICK AND THOROUGH.

Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S Vitalizers. Sent sealed if your druggist does not have it. Price $1 per pkge, 6 for $5, with written guarantee of complete cure.

CATON MED. CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Sold by Weeks & Potter Co., 360 Washn. St., Goodwin & Co., 36 Hanover St., Heath Drug Co., 82 Portland St., T. Metcalf, 39 Tremont St. and Copley Sq., Sheppard & Co., Washn. and Dover Sts., Boston, Holt & Lyon, Waltham, H. G. Greene, Fitchburg, Geo. A. Hill, Springfield, C. H. & J. Price, Salem, G. C. Ketchum & Co., Lawrence, Curtis & Spindell, Lynn, Ellingwood & Co., Lowell, Chas. H. Ross, Woburn, Hunking & Pierce, Haverhill, Wm. D. Foster, Brockton, Dunbar Drug Store, Taunton, E. S. Anthony, Fall River, Lawton's, New Bedford, Geo. E. Fairbanks, Worcester, Mass., Asa Warren, Bangor, J. W. Perkins, Portland, Me., C. E. Littlefield, Manchester, N. H.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52, to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

A TRIAL CONVINCES

And that is all we want. We want you to try our

—PAINT—

The only reliable and first class Paints sold at

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SELLING AGENTS.

Special Bargain

500 Pounds of Prunes 5c. Pound.

These are California goods and one of our special sales.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel. 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

A CAUSE

We need money, therefore we place our prices at

INDUCEMENT

figures that will PROFIT YOU to buy of us.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON ST.

J. J. LONERGAN, Prop.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, cure a cold in the head in one day. Cut price at Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central street.

PRICES ON GOOD WEARING SHOES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Children's Kid Boots, sizes 2 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Boots, sizes 2 to 6, extra quality, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 39c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 39c.
Children's Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, extra value, 50c.
Children's Lace Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, extra value, 65c.
Misses' Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, extra vlue, 75c.

Special No. 1—One lot of Childrens' Russet Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, 49c. a pair, worth $1.00 for wear.

Special No. 2—One lot of Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, three different style toes, only 98c., a pair, wear as well as most $1.50 shoes.

Special No. 3—One lot of Misses' Kid Button Boots, sizes 12 to 2, only 75c. a pair; former price $1.25.

One lot of Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, 95c. a pair; a rattling good shoe for the money.

Ladies' Kid Boots, (Union Made) $1.23
Ladies' Kid Slippers, strap across instep, 57c.
Ladies' House Slippers, extra value, 49c.
Boys' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only 75c.
Boys' Shoes, sizes 3 to 5½, only 85c.
Ladies' Overgaiters, 15c.
Ladies' Rubbers, 19c.
Ladies' Oxford Ties, just the thing for house wear, only 49c.

If you are looking for Bargains in Shoes, see our windows.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

127 Central and 296 Bridge Sts., Lowell, Mass.

BARGAINS!

UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

QUALITIES AND PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Heavy Fast Black Cotton Hose, seamless, worth 20c, Only 10c. per pair.
Ladies' Extra Fine Macco Cotton, Tan and Fast Black, Double Sole Heel and Toe, Only 12 1-2c. per pair.
Ladies' Full Fashioned (Hernsdorf Black) Cotton Hose, Spliced Heel and Double Sole, Only 25c. per pair.
Misses' and Boys' Extra Heavy Black Cotton Hose, Double Knee, Heel and Toe, Only 12 1-2c. per pair.
Men's Stainless, Black, Gray, Mixed and Tan Cotton Half Hose, worth 19c., Only 10c. per pair.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Silk Trimmed, High Neck, Short Sleeves, Only 15c. Each.
Ladies' Jersey Vests, Low Neck and Sleeveless, Only 10c. Each.
Ladies' Jersey Vests in White and Ecru, with and without sleeves, Only 12 1-2c. Each.
Men's Summer, Merino and Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Only 25c. Each.

WAISTS and SKIRTS.

Ladies' Indigo Blue Waists, Full Sizes, well made, Only 25c. Each.
Ladies' Percale Waists, handsome colors and stylish, Only 50c. Each.
Ladies' Laundered Waists in a variety of styles, From 50c. to $2.50 Each.
Flannel Waists, new styles and pretty plaids, From 50c. to $1.50 Each.
Ladies' Black and Colored Skirts From 25c. to $2.75 Each.
Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, handsome patterns, worth $1.98, Only $1.25 Each.
Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, 4 yards wide, worth $2.98, Only $1.75 Each.
Ladies' $5 Black Dress Skirts, all sizes, Only $3.25 Each.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Extra Large White Handkerchi fs, worth 5c. each, 3 for 10c.
Men's Heavy Seamless Black Cotton Half Hose, worth 25c., Only 12 1-2c. Per Pair.
Men's Extra Fine 40 Gauge Double Sole, High Spliced Heel and Toe, Only 25c. Per Pair.
Men's Working Shirts, all colors, full sizes, worth 39c., Only 25c. Each
Men's Fine Outing Shirts, light and dark grounds, worth 75c., Only 50c. Each.
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, good quality, worth 50c., Only 29c. Each.
Men's Fine White Unlaundered Shirts, double back and well made, worth 75c., Only 49c. Each.
Full line of White and Colored Laundered Shirts From 49c. to $1 Each.

The above are a few of the many bargains offered. It will pay you to examine each item

Remember This is Lowell Headquarters.

FARRELL'S BARGAIN STORE

109 and 111 Central Street.

For Hard Wood or Tile Floors USE OUR New Brockton Mop Wringer

No wringing by hands. No putting the hands in wate. Made of galvanized iron, with wood rolls. It will last a lifetime. The best mop wringer made. Call and see one.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Special Cash Sale for Ten Days.

Suits to Order $20.00.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

TAILORS,

No. 9 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 151 CENTRAL ST. OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOUSE

Yes, That's It

Feel disappointed and much put out because the other man didn't repair your carriage as you expected.

We can please you. You won't be disappointed, everything will be done just as you wish, and the work will be right, too. Try us on some of your spring repairs.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN ST.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron. cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

HOUSE LOTS ON THE EMERY LAND

Only 5000 feet from City Hall, over and near the new Moody Street bridge. 70 houses built in this section last year. 18 houses are being built at the present time, and several cellars are being made. Lots are being resold at a big profit. Now is the time for you to buy. New electric road in the spring. Gas, sewers, city water, etc. This is no land scheme, but a bona fide chance for you to secure a good home or investment in one of the best sections of the city, at a low price and on very easy terms. Call for plans, terms, etc. Office on the land, open every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agent

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office,

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 15, 16, and 17, with Matinee Wednesday. Harry Martell's realistic southern production,

"THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR."

The only show of its kind on earth; Absolutely unique; Without a rival; 60 Sable Soulful Singers; Sunburnt Southern Silhouettes; Camp Meeting Shouters and Shooters; Gunny-Sacked Cotton Picking Choristers; Male and Female Afric-Hued Artists; Sensational Situations; Heartfelt Harmony; Realistic Scenery; Plantation Scenes, Sports and Pastimes; The Genuine and Original Pickaninny Band.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 18, 19, 20, with Saturday Matinee, the GRAND SCENIC DRAMA,

"THE STREETS OF NEW YORK!"

Great Company Headed by "CHAS. BARRINGER," As produced at the Star Theatre N. Y.

SAVOY THEATRE Kendal Weston, Mgr.

Tonight and all This Week, and Big Matinee ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

"SWEETHEARTS" AND LITTLE MISS NEVADA.

Introducing Miss Georgie Lawrence in songs and dances and MISS ADELAIDE FITZ-ALLAN.

Monday night only, Popular prices, 10c., 15c. and 25c., according to location.

PRIZE WEEK—Three prizes of $10, $5 and $2.50 in Gold will be given for the longest three lists of Pure English words—not proper names—formed from letters in the name SAVOY THEATRE. All persons holding 50c. seats for any performance in the week can enter the contest.

Telephone 609-5. Tickets reserved must positively be called for 15 minutes before time of performance, as they will be held no longer.

TICKETS on Sale, Thursday Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Grand Testimonial to the company.

Zora Tetzlufsky's Superb Painting,

The masterpiece of modern art, now on exhibition at

NO. 57 MARKET STREET,

(Ground Floor.)

Special Reception for Ladies only Tuesdays and Fridays, From 2 to 6 p. m.

Admission from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m., 20c., after 5 p. m., 10c.

NEXT TIME Try BERTRAND, the Tailor, 24 Middle Street. He Makes No Mist[illegible] and his customers are always [illegible] Only a few doors from Central street. 24 Middle Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

ARE YOU PARTICULAR ABOUT YOUR HATS

We have everything that is new and best in this line and are positive that we can suit you.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

THE "ECLIPSE" BICYCLE

As fine as silk and they stand the test.

The '97 Model is $100.
The '96 Model, with '97 improvements, $75.
The '96 $85 Model, $60.

Ladies, you can not beat that for real intrinsic value. Then the "Ohio" at $50.00. There is not a wheel on the market at [illegible] that can touch it. Seeing is believing. I sell on installments, but CASH TALKS.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Examine Our Watches

In our windows, you will see hundreds of these nice time keepers.

We will sell them at sacrifice.

Come and give your price. Take the first chance.

Legault & Co.'s

THE ONE PRICE JEWELERS, 70 Central St. Cor. Prescott St.

Consumers Brewing Co.'s Bock Beer

Is now on the Market. For a Tonic it Beats the World

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY.

FOR SALE BY ALL LOCAL DEALERS

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:22; sets, 5:54.
Length of day—12h. 2m.
Moon sets—3:01 a. m.
High water—10 a. m.; 10:20 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'dg.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 189-4.

The shamrock from the native sod is not so much in evidence this year as formerly.

Poultry supplies and all kinds of horse and cattle feed and bedding can be procured of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

There will not be an unoccupied hall in the city tonight. There will be balls and parties galore, just as there always is on St. Patrick's night.

The price of coal is uniform but there are different qualities. Roark & Sullivan, have the best, 984 Gorham street.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

When cigarmakers have a falling out with their employer, it is said, they have a novel way of getting even. They put a hair in the cigar and this destroys its flavor when it is smoked. Probably this accounts for the remark often made by men smoking choice brands, "this cigar is not what it used to be."

THE LOWEST BIDDER.

Connell Does Some Fine Figuring For County Work.

Bids for constructing, heating, lighting and furnishing a new building for the Registry of Deeds and Probate Court for the County of Middlesex at East Cambridge have been opened by the Middlesex county commissioners. Two sets of bids were called for the construction of the building, the difference being in the terra-cotta fireproof construction of the floors. Thomas H. Connell of this city is the lowest bidder on one plan of the building. Twenty contractors have submitted figures on the building. The three lowest are Thomas H. Connell of this city, $331,740 and $336,000; Hamilton, Balcom & Peterson of Salem, $335,488 and $340,000; W. L. Clarke & Co., of Boston, $334,312 and $347,150.

Cahill is Not Going.

C. Frank Going, who was elected city messenger by the city council, is bound he will not be "frozen out." For several days past, he reported regularly at city hall, picked up a morning paper from the city messenger's desk and then took possession of the aldermanic committee room, while the genial Henry occupied the official desk.

Les Miserables bowling alleys and billiard hall now open. East Merrimack street.

Lead Package Teas.

In order to introduce our new importation of Ceylon and India Teas, we give away a nice table with each pound. See tables in show window. Dobson & Co., the Big Tea Dealers, 60 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 KIRK ST.

THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING

THE APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION PASSED LAST NIGHT.

Office of Superintendent of Commons to be Created by Ordinance—Rules Adopted.

The meeting of the city council last night was devoid of any particular interest.

The only important question discussed was the appropriation resolution.

The aldermanic session was a brief one. Mayor Courtney called to order at 9 o'clock and the appropriation was passed by unanimous vote.

The Council.

In the lower board there was but one absentee when President Penn called to order. After he had read the appropriation resolution, Mr. Sykes moved to amend it by inserting a clause for the expenditure of $10,000 for the construction of a model road. Rogers street preferred, the money to be deducted from the street appropriation.

The amendment was lost.

The resolution for the levying of $1,185,082,40 in taxes for the current year, and the appropriation of the same as recommended by the committee on appropriations, and previously published then came up.

After a brief debate, the resolution was passed unanimously.

An ordinance was introduced creating the office of a superintendent of commons, and providing for the election of a superintendent by a concurrent vote of the city council, and the removal of the same by a two-thirds vote. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

Charles Holmes and Supt. Bray sent word to the council that they have dissolved partnership.

The rules reported by the council committee were then adopted, and Councilman Taylor gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting. Councilman Mishollo asked if the notice did not obstruct business. The chair believed it did and ruled it out of order.

The Painting Zora.

The celebrated painting, Zora, over which the art critics have gone wild with delight, is now on exhibition at 57 Market street, in a cosy and well appointed exhibition hall just opposite the police station. Zora represents the figure of a young and beautiful girl reclining in a most graceful attitude upon a couch. The feature is so beautifully realistic that one at first sight declines to believe it a painting on a flat surface. It is a work of art the excellence of which is the wonder of everybody who sees it. The delicate tone of the coloring is strikingly attractive, the flesh tints being superb. It will continue on exhibition for some time, afternoon and evening. On Friday there will be a special reception of ladies only, from 2 until 3 o'clock p. m.

Sinking Fund Commission.

The sinking fund commissioners met at the Appleton bank yesterday afternoon and elected Austin K. Chadwick, chairman; Charles F. Coburn was elected secretary and treasurer, and a vote of thanks for faithful and efficient service was extended to the retiring secretary and treasurer, John H. Harrington. The sinking fund transferred to the city treasurer amounted to $399,111.83.

First class job printing at this office.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is
GOOD
for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is
BETTER
than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the
BEST

BROKE EVEN.

The Second Series in the Society Tournament a Tie.

The second series in the tournament between the Y. M. C. I. and the Y. M. C. L. I. was played last night at the former's hall. In the game of cribbage the Centralville team won, 14 to 13. At pool, Frank Teague, the Y. M. C. I. representative, defeated Fred Russell, 100 to 69.

The Legislature.

The bill for a new dormitory for the truant school at North Chelmsford was engrossed, as was the bill to provide for the repayment of a portion of a license fee to heirs of deceased licensees.

A petition was admitted to authorize the town of Billerica to incur indebtedness outside the debt limit for a system of water supply.

Tyler Ten Officers.

The stock holders of the Tyler Ten Cigar company have elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Robert E. Crowley; treasurer and assistant clerk, Clarence Addington; directors, R. E. Crowley, Clarence Addington, George Flint, Harry Gray, Milan D. Brown, Webster H. Green.

Street Committee.

The street committee met last night and voted to report favorably on all the sidewalk improvements asked for in Little Canada. The committee decided to inspect the work of the department next Tuesday afternoon.

Biliousness
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,
Hood's
insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach,
Pills
rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

4500 feet of Land, Large 2 1-2 Story House
Corner of Shaw and Hastings Sts. Store in Building.
A GREAT BARGAIN $2200 BUILT IN 1896.
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S
Room 1, Swan Building, 96 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 460-4.

THE BON MARCHE
DRY GOODS CO.

THIS weather does not look much like Spring. Nevertheless, the opening up of Spring Goods goes on at the Bon Marche. Goods of all kinds, Foreign and Domestic, are rushing in. Thousands and Thousands of Dollars worth of all the newest Fabrics and most stylish wearing apparel will be placed on our counters this week.

THIS statement is not boastful. Only want it understood that we buy in large quantities from first hands making it possible for our patrons to pay only a single profit avoiding all the expense of middlemen and exchange.

DRESS GOODS.

The advance line of Parisian Novelties in Dress Fabrics will be shown this week Among the leaders for popular favor will be found the English Coverts at $1.00 a yard Sold everywhere for $1.25. Crispenettes, Moscoviettas and Scotch Tweeds are some of the new productions this season, our prices begin at 19c. We are pleased to show our patrons and give samples.

Ladies' Outside Garments.

Paris Garments for Women's Wear, a superb line of exclusive ideas will arrive this week. Single models only one of a sort. See the New Jacket, Tailor Made and catch a thought of Paris Fashion.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

A Flurry in Organdies, Imported Cloth, American Printings, and the "Yankee's" Textile Printings are as good as the best, about 20 styles on sale Monday, 25c goods at your command for 17c a yard. Designs are embossed, Flowers and Figures. On Monday we will place sale on in our Wash Goods Department, a flyer in Percale, 36 inches, new colorings, designs, stripes, scrolls, figures, etc., 12½c cloth, at your command, 8c a yard.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Some wonders in Ladies' Skirts, ready to wear, will be on exhibition this week These are the result of about a week's arduous endeavor on the part of our buyer to secure the smartest things in the market. You will say when you see the goods, the endeavor was a success. We have the smartest line east of New York.

In our Basement and on the second floor will be found the newest things in three respective lines. Chinaware and Kitchen Utensils is one of our hobbies.

Drapery and Upholstery Goods is with us, a study. Studying your Interests.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.
Merrimack and Kirk Streets.
"LOWELL'S BUSY STORE."

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET.

THE GREATEST
BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED. 50 PIECES
BLACK SILKS
IN PLAIN AND BROCADES.

5 pieces Satin Duchess, 30 inches wide, worth $1.50, only 79c. a yard.

7 pieces Black Satin Rhadames, 24 inches wide, worth $1.25, only 69c. a yard.

5 pieces Plain Gros Grain, worth $1, only 59c. a yard.

5 pieces Black Taffeta, 30 inches wide, worth $1.50, only 99c.

6 pieces Black Brocaded Satins, worth $1, only 69c. a yard.

5 pieces Black Pongee Brocades, worth 75c., only 39c. a yard.

9 pieces Black Brocaded Silk, worth $1.25, only 59c. a yard.

SPECIAL.

10 pieces All Wool Imperial Serges, 54 inches wide, in navy blue, worth $1, our price 49c. a yard.

Don't forget the great bargain in 54 in Sicilian Brilliantine, at 79c. a yard, worth $1.50.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

MANUFACTURERS' BOOT AND SHOE STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE DEALERS, NO. 8 MERRIMACK SQUARE, OPPOSITE ELECTRIC CAR WAITING ROOM.

Now is the time we have 700 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Sample Shoes. We will sell them regardless of cost or former prices. We have two hundred cases of Spring Goods coming.

THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT YOUR OWN PRICE

SAMPLE SHOES ARE BARGAINS because they are made by the best workmen and of the best material. We will close them at less than it cost to manufacture.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Solid Leather Stylish Comfortable Boot for $1.00 Per Pair.
Men's Calf Solid Leather Shoe, Durable and Comfortable, for $1.00 Per Pair.
Men's French Patent Leather, Elegant Shoes, Small Sizes Only, Worth $5.00, go at $2.00.
Men's Box Calf White Bros. & Co.'s at $2.00 Per Pair.
Ladies' Hand Sewed Dongola Button Boots at $1.87 Per Pair.
Misses' Shoes, worth $1.25 go at 75 Cents.
Childs' Shoes, worth $1.25 go 37 Cents.

Remember, there are only 700 pairs of these Sample Shoes left; we can not get another lot to sell at such prices. We are selling more Shoes than any store in the city because we sell them at a smaller profit.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE STORE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE DEALERS
NO. 8 MERRIMACK SQ., OPP. ELECTRIC CAR STATION.